POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on MONDAY Next, the 28th instant, and until further notice,

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train will Close at 1.20 p.m.; Arrive at 2.30 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 4.20 p.m. Arrive at 5.20 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 12:30 o'clock, noon.

The Mails for the United States, via Cape Vincent, close daily at 1:30 P.M. arrive daily at 12:15 p.m.

P. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston,
26th May, 1866.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....5:10 p.m. and 4:32 a.m.
Depart at.....5:30 p.m. and 4:32 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m.; depart 7:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....2:15 p.m. and 2:55 a.m.
Depart at.....2:30 p.m. and 2:55 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 4:00 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

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

BANK OF UPPER CANADA BILLS.

Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada will be received in payment of Advertisements for, or Subscriptions to the British Whig.

NOTICE.—Taxpayers who have not yet paid their City Taxes are reminded to do so at once and save costs. 6inJaw232

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1866.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

W. T. L., Coburg, with rem; W. E., Toronto.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

TRUE BILLS FOUND BY THE GRAND JURY.

THREE OF THE PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

THE TRIALS TO COMMENCE NEXT WEEK.

(From the Leader of yesterday.)

The much-talked of and anxiously-looked for Fenian trials are about to commence in this city. Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury of the assizes for the United Counties of York and Peel brought in true bills of indictment against three of the prisoners incarcerated in the old jail. The names of the prisoners are Robert B. Lynch, said to be a Colonel in the 'Fenian army,' from Louisville, Ky.; James F. Lumsden, who claims to be a Presbyterian minister, of New York; and John McMahon, a Roman Catholic priest, of Buffalo.

As soon as the bills were presented His Lordship, Mr. Justice John Wilson, the presiding judge, instructed the sheriff to have the prisoners brought into court and arraigned.

Deputy-sheriff George Skynner, accompanied by a few of his men, thereupon proceeded to the jail, and conveyed the prisoners in an open cab to the court house. The prisoners were not handcuffed or otherwise secured. When brought into court about half-past five o'clock, there was a large number of spectators present, but not the slightest manifestation of any kind of feeling was exhibited upon their entrance. The spectators quietly viewed the prisoners, who were attired in black suits, and presented on the whole a rather respectable appearance.

Lynch was the first introduced and placed in the dock. He appears to be a man of about fifty or fifty-five years of age, hair is mixed with grey, and he wears a moustache and well-trimmed beard, after the style of many Americans. His appearance altogether leaves a favorable impression—that is to say so far as a Fenian can be supposed to favorably impress anybody in this country. Upon entering the dock he took a seat, but at the request of the clerk, Mr. W. A. Campbell, he immediately stood up again, while the indictment was being read to him. The prisoner, upon rising, glanced earnestly at the judge, then at the lawyers, and subsequently turned his eyes cautiously and slyly at the spectators, all the while quietly munching or rolling a 'quid' of tobacco or some other sweet morsel beneath his tongue. He also stroked his moustache and beard, and appeared as confident and independent as if he were enjoying the society of a company of his brother Fenians at a safe distance from the authorities of this country. His demeanor was indeed rather commanding, and no doubt he felt that being a colonel of renown it would ill become him to exhibit any signs of fear under such circumstances. Leaning one hand on the iron railing in front of him, and with the other in his coat pocket, he listened attentively to the reading of the indictment.

The indictment in the case of the prisoners arraigned is in each case the same, with the exception, of course, of the name of the party charged. It embraces three counts, conviction of either of which entails the extreme penalty. The first count charges the prisoner, being a citizen of a country at peace with her Majesty the Queen, with having unlawfully and feloniously entered the Province with intent to levy war against Her Majesty; the second with having joined other evil-disposed persons unlawfully and feloniously in arms against Her Majesty, within the Province, with intent to levy war against the Queen; and the third with having assaulted and attacked certain of Her Majesty's subjects in the peace of the Queen, with intent to levy war against Her Majesty. These counts cover the whole ground of prosecution against those citizens of a foreign country who were engaged in the "raid" of June last. With regard to those among the prisoners who are natural-born subjects of Her Majesty, it is not improbable that a somewhat different form of indictment will be presented by the grand jury.

After reading the indictment, the clerk said—Robert B. Lynch, what say you, guilty or not guilty.

Prisoner—(in a clear, strong voice)—Not guilty.

Clerk—Are you ready for your trial?

Prisoner—I am not; but will be in a few days. My counsel, Mr. Martin, of Hamilton, will attend on whatever day his lordship fixes for my trial.

His Lordship—You had better fix a day yourself. The court will be satisfied with whatever day you may fix upon. We do not wish to hurry you, but remember if you state a day your trial must take place upon that day.

Prisoner—I received a letter from Mr. Martin, which he wished me to hand to your lordship (handing the letter to the Hon. J. H. Cameron, who appeared for the crown.)

Mr. Cameron took the letter, and whilst glancing over it, his lordship stated that he desired to hold no communication with the prisoner unless that which could be made public in court. After reading the letter, Mr. Cameron handed it back to the prisoner, but did not pass any remarks about its contents.

The prisoner then said that he thought he would be ready by next Wednesday; and he was removed.

James F. Lumsden was next brought into court, and placed in the dock. He is a much taller man than Lynch, of a dark complexion, and apparently a powerful fellow. He was also decently dressed, and exhibited a remarkable surface of shirt collar and a white neck-tie—an emblem of his alleged innocence, and the purity of mind which he affects to possess. When he stood up he leaned forward and looked rather imploringly towards the bench, whilst the clerk was reading the indictment, the charges of which were the same as in the case of Lynch. The prisoner did not look around upon the spectators as the "colonel" had done a moment before in a half defiant manner, but seemed to feel his position keenly. When asked if he were guilty or not guilty of the crime with which he was charged, he replied—"not guilty."

The Clerk—Are you ready for your trial?

Prisoner—No sir, not yet; the gentleman who is to defend me is not in town at present.

Mr. J. H. Cameron—Who is he?

Prisoner—His name is M. C. Cameron, sir.

Mr. McMichael then rose and requested the court to allow him to attend to the matter. As soon as Mr. Cameron returned to the city he (Mr. McMichael) would inform the crown counsel what day the prisoner would be ready for his trial.

His Lordship—Well, that will do.

The Prisoner was then removed.

John McMahon was then brought in and placed in the dock. This individual, in our humble opinion, would be placed pretty low in the moral scale by a phrenologist or physiognomist. With a round face, unintelligent features, small eyes, two indentations of a shillelah or a brick-bat on the forehead over the right eye, short hair, thick lips and a smoky looking pipe, he may be readily supposed not to preposess many in his favor. He too sported a white neck tie. He also pleaded 'not guilty,' and stated that he was not ready for his trial, but thought he would be in a few days. He did not name his counsel.

His Lordship informed the prisoner that the sheriff would forward any letters for him which he desired, and his counsel might get a copy of the process of the court without charge.

The prisoner was then removed to the prisoner's room, and the three were subsequently conveyed back to jail.

The following gentlemen are to appear for the Crown:—Solicitor-General Cockburn, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Mr. R. A. Harrison, and Mr. John Patterson.

We learn that about two hundred witnesses have already arrived in the city for the prosecution, and several others are expected.

THE ASSIZES.—James O'Reilly, Esq., Q.C., of Kingston, will conduct the business for the Crown at the Assizes which open here to-morrow morning.—Ottawa Times.

THE QUEBEC FIRE.

THE EXTENT OF THE BURNT DISTRICT.

THE RELIEF MEETING.

(From the Quebec News, Tuesday.)

THE SCENE AFTER THE CONFLAGRATION.

The scene of the tremendous conflagration of Sunday last, was visited yesterday by thousands. The burnt district presented the appearance of a city of the dead, with its ghastly monuments of bare chimneys. From the rear of Vallier street, as far as the eye could reach, nothing could be seen but long rows of bare chimneys, marking the direction of the streets. The fire had made a clear sweep, scarcely a vestige of a dwelling-house being visible. Solitary and alone stood one wooden building right in the centre of where the conflagration raged most violently, Dunn's soap and candle factory, which we reported as among those destroyed. This building, strange as it may appear, was saved, when all around it was on fire, by the superhuman exertions of a few friends of the proprietor, and by the deputy-chief of the fire brigade, and the men under him. Mr. Dunn lost part of his stock, but is fully covered by insurance. The potash factory immediately in rear, owned by Mr. J. Dunn, senior, was, however, destroyed. The row of dwellings in Crown street running from Prince Edward to the Marine Hospital were saved by Sergeant Ernest and two or three men with a single length of hose. Mr. Mahony's firebrick dwelling, in Anderson street, was also saved by the same means, and had a more plentiful supply of hose and force of water been at hand, the whole of this locality could have been saved, but it was left a prey to the fiery element, and to the individual exertions of the inhabitants to control it.

THE STREETS DESTROYED.

The following is an estimate of the number of streets through which the conflagration passed, and the houses consumed in each:—Burnt district of St. Sauveur, commencing on the west side of St. Ours street and ending on the corner of St. Peter and Vallier streets, in the ruins of a brick grocery owned by Mr. Charland. St. Ours (west side) 40 tenements; Signay, 20; Felix, 10; Demers, 18; Vallier, 179 (all saved from Peter street); Parent, 15; Bedard, 10; Genest and Gedest streets, 36 (4 saved); St. Louis, 31 (7 saved); Massue, 27 (5 saved); Boisseau, 30 (1 saved); Napoleon, 75; Bagot, 70; Metcall, 60; 60; Hermine, 55; Jacques Cartier, 53; Colombe, 51; Hamel, 58; Franklin, 44; Arago, 46 (1 distillery and 12 houses saved on the south side). Total houses burned, 924.

ST. ROCHS DISTRICT.

Streets.—St. Ours, 81 tenements; Turgeon, 14; Alfred, 8; Nelson, 15; Arago, 25; Colombe, 13; St. Vallier, 22; St. Gabriel, 39; St. Antoine, 85; Notre Dame des Anges, 84; St. Francis, 93; King, 90; Richardson, 87; Queen, 81; Commissioners, 87; St. Anselme, 46; Caron, 45; Dorchester, 63; Crown, 5; St. James, 19; Jesuit, 11; St. Pierre, 15; Prince Edward; 62; St. Joseph, 97; Ryland, 17; Smith, 21; Stewart, 10. Total in St. Rochs, 1,225; do. in St. Sauveur, 890. Grand total, 2,124 houses burned.

THE RELIEF MEETING.

A meeting of citizens was held at the City Hall, on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of advising and at once adopting the means of alleviating the distress of the sufferers by the disastrous conflagration. It had been called by His Worship the Mayor for three o'clock; but long before that hour a large number of people were present, among whom it was easy to notice many of the unfortunate sufferers by the fire, both male and female. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair.

Resolutions were passed organizing a Relief Fund, and tendering the thanks of the citizens to the Commandant of the Garrison, and the officers and soldiers under his command, as well as to the officers and seamen of H. M. Ship "Aurora," for their conduct at the fire. Messrs. W. Hossack and G. H. Simard were appointed Treasurers of the Relief Committee.

The movers and seconders of the resolutions, and other speakers, were Vicar-General Cazeau, Rev. Mr. Housman, Mr. J. G. Ross, Rev. Mr. Auclair, Mr. P. Patterson, Rev. Mr. Mountain, Mr. H. S. Scott, Mr. J. B. Forsyth, &c.

From the Chronicle's report of the meeting, it would appear that some excitement was caused by a remark of Mr. P. Patterson that "it would be well to know how the religious institutions that were exempt from taxation, and contributed nothing towards the city revenue, such as the Seminary and Nunneries, proposed to contribute, for he could say that unless those bodies came out in a more liberal manner than they did in 1845 the English-speaking population would not contribute as they did on that occasion." Remarks in the same sense were made by Rev. Dr. Cook. The Mayor, the Vicar-General, and others, deprecated the drawing of such distinctions, and the meeting became somewhat disorderly. Finally, quiet was restored, and the resolutions having been agreed to, a subscription list was handed round, and over $16,000 subscribed on the spot.

THE CABINET SESSION.

The Ottawa Times of Wednesday says:—The members of the Cabinet were in session during the whole of yesterday afternoon. We understand that among other matters of importance under consideration, were several departmental regulations, relating to the management of the public business during the absence of the Heads of several Departments on the delegation to England. It may be presumed that the protracted sittings of the Council, which have already taken place, and which will probably continue during the week, have for their object the making of adequate provision for the due administration of the affairs of the Province, as well as the settling of matters connected with the duties of the delegates. The President of the Council did not reach town in time to attend the sitting of the Cabinet yesterday.

THE FRONTIER TELEGRAPH.—The Canada says that the works undertaken in the County of Huntingdon, for the establishment of a line of telegraph to connect different points along the frontier, have been suspended, on account of the satisfactory news coming from the United States.

THE FENIANS AT CORNWALL.

THEIR TRIAL FIXED FOR THE 29TH.

Cornwall, Oct. 17.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners confined in jail here, three in number, is fixed for the 29th inst. The Hon. J. S. Macdonald has been retained for their defence. The prisoners seem to think that the result will be in their favor through a lack of evidence to sustain the charge against them. The approaching trial causes very little interest here.

LATE FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 17.

The remains of several other human beings have been found in the ruins of the late conflagration. There are several people missing, in addition to those already reported as having been burned to death, and it is feared that they have perished in the fire.

It is stated that the 'Quebec' Insurance Company has closed, in consequence of heavy losses by the late fire.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.

A jury were sworn as a matter of form and were directed by the court to find a verdict of acquittal in the case of Edward Pickup, indicted for misdemeanor.

In the Court of Queen's bench to-day, before Judge Mondelet, Mr. Ramsay moved for sentence on J. B. Daoust, M. P. P. for Two Mountains, for forgery.

His Honor said that in March last the verdict was set aside and an application for a new trial was granted. In the following September this was set aside by the Court of Appeals, which decided that there could be no new trial in a case of felony. In due respect for the Court of Appeals the court could not proceed with the case, though its own judgment ordering a new trial was still extant. His Honor said the judgment of the court now would be that no sentence be entered in the case.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

Cotton firm and unchanged; sales to-day, 10,000 bales of middling uplands at 15¾d.

London, Oct. 17.

Money market is quiet. Consols for money 89¼; Erie, 50¾; Illinois Central, 78¼; United States 5-20's, 68¼.

CANADIAN TUG SEIZED.—The Detroit Post says:—"Yesterday afternoon the British Tug Metamoras, commanded by Capt. Duncanson, was seized by the United States Revenue Cutter Fessenden, for towing vessels chartered by the United States Government. The steam tug was seen towing four vessels down the river on Thursday, and the revenue cutter officials have since kept a sharp look-out for her, finally nabbing her in the act. There is a law prohibiting the towage of United States vessels by tugs chartered by the Canadian Government, hence the seizure. The navigation of the Detroit river being free, it is questionable whether such seizure could be legally made. However, all the facts of the case have not yet reached us, hence comment would be premature."

In reference to the above paragraph we are credibly informed that the steam tug referred to is the property of Messrs. Norris & Neeland, of St. Catharines, and was not in the commission of the Canadian Government, nor has she been so. The vessels she was towing were not, as stated, chartered by the American Government, but were the property of private American citizens. She was seized on the ground that a Canadian tug has no right to tow American vessels from one lake to the other, a very nice point of international law which we believe Neeland & Norris intend to have brought before the proper tribunals and tested.—Hamilton Spectator.

A LITTLE GIRL FOR SALE.—It is stated in the Minerve that an old Scotchman of the name of Jos. Linklater, lately arrived from Quebec, has been arrested because offering for sale at the Bonsecours Market a little girl six years old. He said that she was his grandchild though his son, that he wanted to get rid of her in order to proceed to the States, and he offered her for $100 cash. The child has been sent to the St. Andrew's Home, and the unnatural grandparent put under arrest to appear before a magistrate.

☞ THE N. A. SQUADRON.—It is reported that Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B., will relinquish his command of the North American and West India Station, in March next. His term of service will at that time expire. Vice-Admiral Colpoys Dacres, it is supposed, will be appointed his successor. Admiral Dacre's father, Sir Richard Colpoys, years ago held this same command.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The Manchester Courier has a curious paragraph—all the more curious because it appears now. It is enabled to contradict, 'on the highest authority,' the rumor that Prince Christian had contracted a morganatic alliance previous to his marriage with the Princess Helena. As to the Prince of Wales not giving her highness away her Majesty had consulted the Archbishop of Canterbury on the propriety of doing so herself, and the arrangement was carried out with his grace's sanction, according to the Queen's wishes, the real cause being that it would have been awkward for the Prince of Wales to give away his sister to one who had advanced claims to a portion of the dominions of the King of Denmark.

RESCUED FROM THE BISMARCKIAN DELUGE.—The head of the Guelphs emerged from the Bismarckian deluge the owner of some three millions sterling in securities, not to mention other valuables, comprising the little white sac, with its £50,000 in English bank-notes, handed over as the last deposit—if fame speaks truly—by the Hanoverian officer in charge to Mr. Holland at the Bank of England. And the inventory of the ex-Elector of Hesse-Cassel's saved property has just been given to the public—considerably exceeding, in proportion to the wealth of the two sovereignties, the modest purse of his Hanoverian brother.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Greek census of 1864 has just been published at Athens. The total population in that year was 1,480,000. There were 8,500 marriages, 38,500 births, and 28,000 deaths.

POLICE PERJURY.—A most extraordinary charge of perjury against the London police has been made. Two lads were brought to the Marylebone police court charged with having been in Gloucester-crescent, Regent's Park, and with having attempted a burglary. The only evidence against them was the statement of two policemen that they had been found on the premises, and that a knife belonging to one of them had been picked up in the garden. It was proved, on the other hand, that the detectives had been drinking in Camden-town, had followed the two lads towards Eversholt-street at the time they said they were watching them in the Mornington-road, had arrested them in Eversholt-street, when they said they had arrested them in Gloucester-crescent, and had taken the knife from one of them at the police station, when they said they had picked it up in the garden. The magistrate would not hear the defence, but sent the lads for trial. They were acquitted, and proceedings are now being taken against the policemen.

JAW BAZAKERIA.—We copy the following item from a New York Journal. It is believed to be a sure cure for stuttering:

It is gratifying to learn that Crwdgimpks Ap Thomas, the Welsh bard, is coming to this country. He will be received by the Llwglmtrcmstrath of Philadelphia, and, his performance on the Qthmdothrurgwatlyn, or Welsh harp, will be the most interesting musical event of the season. He is a native of Meolgwystrnwbstrnwbstwlth, and his father was the inventor of the Brnwrw Cymrsgglwust.

NO DOGS ADMITTED.—A correspondent of the London Times writes:

'No foreign dogs are allowed to pass the Prussian frontier. A passport from the Prussian Ambassador in London will not avail to gain admittance into Prussia to the smallest and most inoffensive lapdog. Pugs, as more ferocious, are instantly seized and gibbeted. About a month ago I took a railway ticket from Brussels to Aix-la-Chapelle: also one for my little companion of nine years' standing, a favorite of the breed of King Charles. On arriving at Verviers, I was informed that all dogs were prohibited, and that a guard was stationed at Herbesthall to repell, vi et armis, all intruders of the canine race. It is believed that the Prussian Commander-in-Chief in those parts had been thrown from his charger, which was alarmed at the apparition of an English pug; hence these severe measures.

AN EXPENSIVE TELEGRAM.—An American paper says:—The Emperor Maximilian's European despatch on Tuesday, by the Atlantic cable, to his wife in France coast 15,364 dols. in gold, and was nearly 700 words in cypher.

A few days since one Tilemas Wells, a solicitor by profession, but now poverty stricken and paralytic, was taken before the Lord Mayor, London, charged with the legal offence of being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. This is the person—by profession a gentleman in reality—who brought an action against Lord Palmerston in the Divorce Court not very long ago, and was practically laughed out of court. Since then he has been going down hill faster and faster, and is now one of the most pitiable of miserable creatures—creeping about the streets of London as well as disease will allow him. He was fined 5s, but having no money of course was sent to prison for three days.

A COWARD WEDDING.—A despatch from Milwaukie, Wis., (3rd inst.) says:

Yesterday, John C. Craig and Jennie Patterson, a couple who were arrested for burglary, some ten days ago, were arraigned before Judge Mallory. Their guilt was manifest and confessed, and they were accordingly sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the State Prison. They were quite relieved at the light sentence imposed, and Craig remarked that when their time was out they would be married. It was suggested that the present would be as good a time as any to unite their destinies. The idea pleased both parties, and Justice Rattinger was therefore sent for, and tied them as fast as the law could bind them. They appeared happy, and embraced and kissed each other as affectionately as the happiest newly-wedded couple in the city. They then started, manacled together, for a wedding tour to Waupun. They will be gone above eight months, when their friends in this city will have an opportunity to welcome them once more to their hearts and homes.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway was held on the 4th inst. in London, Mr. Watkin, M. P., in the chair. The report of the directors was adopted by the meeting after lengthly explanations by the chairman. Votes of thanks were then passed to the chairman, the directors, Mr. Brydges and Mr. Hickson for their valuable services. Mr. Watkin, in acknowledging the the compliment, said, in reference to the threatened re-invasion, that he had too much confidence in the honor of the United States' authorities, in the loyalty of the Canadians, and in the pluck of England to believe that the Fenians would be allowed to pursue their lawless case of impunity. We have no room to-day for more lengthly report of the proceedings.

THE EVACUATION OF ROME.

It is stated in one of the Paris evening papers that France will be forced to prolong the occupation of Rome for some time longer than laid down in the convention of September 15th, as Italy has not yet paid off the pontifical debt. Baron Ricasoli says that Parliament must first consent, and the Pope must recognize Victor Emmanuel, whilst his Holiness declares that he will never recognize the kingdom of Italy, as he considers a portion of church property to be therein comprised, and the consequence is that France must either continue at Rome or allow the Cabinet of Florence to break its engagements. In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that the whole of the Roman Catholic world is not of one mind regarding the Pope's temporal power. In his recent letters and speeches Dr. Manning has affirmed that the Papacy must be possessed of this power, but one of his coreligionists writes to the Times with a protest against being called upon to pray for it. He says that the question is whether or no the Catholic Church shall be freed from that which has never been necessary but often detrimental, and is now a scandal and disgrace to her heavenly mission. The Roman Government is alienated from the hearts of its people by scandalous misrule, and supported solely by foreign bayonets; the cause for which prayers are invited is the selfishness and worldy prestige of the priesthood: and this cause is supported by Antonelli's hirelings and Neapolitan brigands.

ANOTHER RESULT OF CONFEDERATION.

The construction of a canal to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence is again exciting some attention in New Brunswick. Capt. Crawley has just published a report, made, according to the St. John's Journal, at the joint expense of Canada and Prince Edward Island—a statement the correctness of which we take leave to doubt. The object of the canal is to unite the waters of the Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to enable coasting or other vessels to pass from port to port, without the risk and delay incurred in navigating the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and making almost the entire circuit of Nova Scotia. The route suggested is from the head of the Cumberland Bay to Bay Verte, and the proposition is simply to cut a channel from water to water, leaving the waters themselves to render it navigable. The Journal says:—The construction of the canal would infuse new life into the fishery business, it would stimulate our commerce by way of the gulf—and that should be the outlet of British North America—and it would bring different parts of the same province, and of different provinces, into a very intimate maritime connection, one in which the Canadian flour producer and the Maritime flour consumer would feel most deeply interested. One of the principal engineering difficulties arises out of the muddy natures of the waters of the Bay, the ingress of which into the canal might clog and encumber the canal works, but a very short delay in opening up the locks of the canal when it should be high tide in the bay awaiting its ebb for a few feet, would obviate this difficulty, and cause the clear waters of the St. Lawrence alone to rush through the canal.'

DIED.

In Montreal, on the 16th inst., William Cowan, aged 94 years.

At Montreal, October 15th, Mary McDonald, wife of Mr. George Mackenzie, aged 76 years.

At Quebec, on the 15th instant, Mary McGeachan, wife of Mr. James Trainor, aged 58 years.

In Elizabethtown, on the 13th inst., Mr. Henry Quarter.

In Montreal, on the 16th instant, Ann King, widow of the late George Duncan, aged 75 years.

At Quebec, on the 15th instant, Eliza J. Cotton, wife of Samuel B. Foote, aged 30 years.

At Windsor, on the 10th instant, John O'Connor, Senr., Esq., aged 76 years.

GRAND PLOUGHING MATCH!

Under the Auspices of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada.

OPEN TO ALL THE PROVINCE.

THE Directors of the Toronto Electoral Division Society have made arrangements for holding a Grand Provincial PLOUGHING MATCH on

Wednesday, the 31st October,

ON

COOPER'S FARM!

Near the Davenport Station of the Northern Railway.

Nearly $1,000 Offered in Prizes.

The following Classes will be competed in:—

First Class—Open to all. Entrance Fee $6. 12 Prizes, of the aggregate value of $295 00.

Second Class—Open to all who have not taken a 1st or 2nd Prize in either 1st or 2nd classes at any previous Match, within the past 5 years. Entrance Fee $5. 12 Prizes, of the aggregate value of $239 00.

Third Class—Cast Iron Beam Plough; open to all. Entrance Fee $4. 9 Prizes, of the aggregate value of $118 00.

Fourth Class—For Boys under 18 years of age. No one will be allowed to compete in this class who have taken a 1st prize in any former match; but all such may compete in any of the former classes. Entrance Fee $2. 9 Prizes, of the aggregate value of $135 00.

Prizes will also be awarded for the best groomed Horses and best kept Harness.

Entries to be made with the Secretary, at the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, not later than Saturday, the 27th inst.

RULES:

1. Depth of Ploughing—not less than six inches.
2. Time allowed—at the rate of 14 hours per acre.
3. Each Ploughman will be allowed one assistant to set his stakes.
4. No Ploughman will be allowed to touch the furrow with his hands.
5. Each Ploughman shall commence at the stake corresponding with his number, and shall throw out two half-lands,—the whole of the lands will be judged.
6. A Ploughman violating any of the above Rules will forfeit the right he may otherwise have acquired to any prizes offered.

WM. EDWARDS,
Sec. & Treasurer.
PHILIP ARMSTRONG,
President.

Toronto, October 12, 1866. 247

FLOWER ROOTS.

JUST RECEIVED from Holland, per Str. "Damascus," a fine and large assortment of Dutch Bulbs, consisting of Double and Single Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Jonquills, Iris, Crocus, Early Double and Single Duke Von Tholls, &c., &c.

For sale cheap by

E. H. PARKER,
Druggist,
Market Square,
Kingston.

Oct. 18th, 1866. 247

A CARD.

H. ANDREWS,
BUTCHER,

WOULD beg to inform his numerous Friends and Customers, that he has removed to the

New Shambles, Market Buildings, No. 20.

While he feels thankful to those who have patronized him for the past twenty years, he would still solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY ANDREWS.

Kingston, Oct. 18th, 1866. 247

New Jet Goods.

LADIES' FANCY BACK COMBS, with Chains,
Ladies Fancy Back Combs, Crystal Settings,
do. do. do. Engraved,
Brooches and Ear Rings,
Cuffs and Gauntlets,
Victoria and Albert Chains,
IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES,
Very cheap at the

Sheffield House,
PRINCESS STREET.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, Oct. 18, 1866. 247

TO MERCHANTS.

COAL OIL, ON HAND, and to arrive, FIVE CAR LOADS of Very Superior OIL, which will be sold in lots of 5 or 10 barrels at a very low figure. Now is the time to get a Winter supply before the usual advance.

G. S. HOBART,
Medical Hall.

Kingston, Oct. 18th, 1866. 247

TO LET,
A FIRST-CLASS
Stone Building,

COMPRISING about 10 Rooms, suitable for a Private Family, Boarding House, or Offices,

ON PRINCESS STREET.
Entrance by a Private Hall.

THOS. WILSON.

Kingston, August 2nd, 1866. 182 2inaw

COLLEGE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the City Book Store, King Street—
Nelligan's Medicines,
Draper's Chemistry,
Boyd's Rhetoric,
Authon's Cæsar,
Chambers Chemistry,
Walker's Lucian,
Worcester's Quarto Dictionaries,
Do. School do.
For sale by

JOHN CREIGHTON,
City Book Store,
King Street.

Oct. 17th, 1866. 246&42

FRIDAY,
OCTOBER THE 19TH,
WILL BE
S. CARSLEY'S
MANTLE SHOW DAY!

JUST RECEIVED, ONE CASE SCARLET & BLACK PRINTED SAXONY FLANNELS, suitable for Jackets, Garibaldis, or Children's Wear.

S. CARSLEY,
Liverpool House.

Kingston, Oct. 16th, 1866. 245

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN at the Montreal House.

JAMES DAVIS.

Kingston, Oct. 6th, 1866. 237

OYSTERS OYSTERS!
XX AND XXX
AT
R. TOWN'S
No. 1 FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT,
Corner of Ontario and Clarence Sts.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for the best Baltimore and Fair Haven Oysters, this season to defy competition.

Orders from Country Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ To arrive daily this week, Early Crawford Peaches, for Preserving and Table use.

Sweet Potatoes,
QUINCES, GRAPES
AND
TABLE PEARS,
AT
R. TOWN'S.

Kingston, Oct. 9th, 1866. 238

ALE, ALE, ALE.

DOZS Allsopp's India Pale Ale Qts & Pts.
Dozs. Bass' India Pale Ale, Qts. & Pts.
Dozs. Jeffrey's India Pale Ale, Qts. and Pts.
Dozs. Dow's XX & XXX Mild Ale.

PORTER, PORTER, PORTER.

DOZS. Guinness Dublin Stout, Qts. & Pts.
Dozs. Blood's Dublin Stout, Qts. & Pts.
Dozs. Hibbert's London Stout, Qts. & Pts.
Dozs. Friend's London Stout, Qts. & Pts.
Dozs. Dow's Porter.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

CHEESE, CHEESE, CHEESE.

ENGLISH CHEESE,
QUEEN'S ARMS,
HAMBURGH CHEESE,
GRUYERE CHEESE,
CANADIAN CHEESE.

BISCUITS, BISCUITS, BISCUITS

MACKIE & SON'S Celebrated Edinburgh Biscuits, in Tins.
McKinnon's, Crackwell's, Imperials, Queen's, Garibaldi, Macaroons, Abernethy, Pic-Nic and Wine Biscuits.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

CWTS. Prime Table Codfish,
Kits No. 1 Mackerel,
Firkins and Hlf. Firkins Lochfine Herrings,
Bbls. No. 1 Herrings, this season's,
Boxes Digby Herrings, No. 1.

CHAMPAGNE! CHAMPAGNE!

CASES Bruch, Feucher & Co. Qts. & Pts.
Cases Jockey Club, Qts & Pts.
Cases Green Seal No. 1, Qts. & Pts.
Cases Imperial, Qts. & Pts.
Cases Vin' DAy, Qts. & Pts.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

SUNDRIES, SUNDRIES.

SARDINES, Hlfs. and Qts.
Gorgona Anchovies,
Lobsters, 1 lb. & 2 lb. Tins,
Olives in Bottles,
Fresh Figs,
Cocoa Nibbs,
Capers,
Prunes in Fancy Boxes,
Chocolate, Bromas
Crose & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces.

W. R. McRAE & CO.,
Brock Street.

Kingston, Oct. 16th, 1866. 245

FRUIT CROP
1866

3,000 BOXES LAYER RAISINS.
2,000 BOXES MR Do.
1,200 HALF BOXES MR and LAYER Do.
2,400 QUARTER BOXES MR Do.
800 BOXES VALENCIA Do.
100 KEGS SEEDLESS Do.
300 BOXES FIGS, Do.
50 " LEMONS,
40 QUARTER CASES OLIVE OIL,
PER 'DEODAR' FROM MALAGA TO MONTREAL,
FOR SALE TO ARRIVE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
ALSO:
100 BOXES NEW CROP LAYER RAISINS.
500 " " " VALENCIA Do.
NOW LANDING IN MONTREAL EX STEAMER,
490 BBLS. OLD CURRANTS.
285 " NEW CROP DITTO.
TO ARRIVE PER STEAMSHIP HIBERNIAN AND STEAMSHIP NARVA:
518 BAGS DEMERARA SUGAR
500 HHDS. CUBA DITTO.
NOW IN STORE,
FOR SALE BY

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.

500 KEGS BI-CARB. SODA,
1,500 BAGS RICE,
1,000 BOXES TOBACCO,
3,500 ½ CHESTS GREEN & BLACK TEA,
500 BAGS GREEN COFFEE,

FOR SALE BY

J. CARRUTHERS & Co.

Kingston, Oct. 3, 1866. 234&40

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—on easy terms—that neat and commodious Cottage on the north side of Colborne street, at present occupied by Mr. James Stacey. For particulars apply to

JAMES SHANNON.

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1866 2w228&39

BY ROYAL COMMAND

STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.

JOSEPH GILLOTT,

Victoria Works, Birmingham,

RESPECTFULLY directs the attention of the Commercial Public, and of all who USE STEEL PENS, to the INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE of his Productions, which, for QUALITY of MATERIAL, EASY ACTION, and GREAT DURABILITY, will insure universal preference.

Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Signature,

They can be obtained Retail of every Dealer in the World: Wholesale at the Works, Graham Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishments, 91 John Street, New York; and 37 Gracechurch Street, London. 240 & 41 1yinaw

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

A GREAT variety in Boxes, assorted sizes; all English Books. At the City Book Store, King-street.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

TOLLS TO LEASE
ON THE
KINGSTON AND NAPANEE
MACADAMIZED ROAD.

ON MONDAY, October 29th, at ONE o'clock, P.M., at McCarthy's Hotel, Village of Waterloo, the Tolls receivable at Gate No. 1, Waterloo, for One Year, commencing at Noon on the 12th Day of November ensuing, on the usual conditions, will be offered by Public Auction.

The Committee reserve the right to one bid; and persons bidding are requested to have their Sureties present, or be prepared to pay down Five per cent. of the purchase money.

MARTIN STRACHAN,
Chairman.
GILBERT WOOD,
Auctioneer.

HUGH RALSTON,
County Clerk.

County Council Chamber,
Kingston, 16th October, 1866. 245

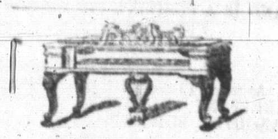
JUST RECEIVED
800 BARRELS
OF
Fall and Winter Apples,
IN PRIME ORDER AND OF THE
FINEST QUALITY.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES OF ALL KINDS

Received Daily at

NELLIGAN'S,
Ontario Street.

Kingston, Oct. 15th, 1866. 244



JOHN C. FOX'S
Iron-Clad Piano Fortes.

THESE Instruments have acquired a Provincial reputation for qualities which render them superior to any imported or home manufactured Pianoforte. They are made under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. JOHN C. FOX, who has a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture, as conducted by the best makers on the Continent of Europe and in the United States; and from his extensive knowledge of the details of Piano Manufacture, as well as from his attainments as a Musician, he has been enabled to introduce into his own Pianos improvements which make them unsurpassed for brilliancy of tone, and render them superior to any other in withstanding the vicissitudes of climate.

These Pianos can be obtained from—
The Manufacturer at.....Kingston
John H. Stevenson, jr., Rossin House Toronto
Jas. McMillan.....Hamilton
Andrews & Bros.....London

THOS. H. B. PURDY
and D. M. CALDWEL