G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....6:10 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 at 6:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....2:15 p.m. and 2:55 a.m.
Depart at.....2:35 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.)

The Daily British Whig.

"Oplfen per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1866.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

J. G., Tl'ton, with rem; E. V., Chicago.

REMINDERS.

FORRESTER'S CONSTELLATION. — The "Colleen Bawn" in the City Hall at eight o'clock this evening.

ANNUAL MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society, for the election of officers, at half-past seven p. m.

YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association Lecture this evening at 7:30 p.m.

ESSAYS ON MANY THINGS.

No. 9.

"He that writes,
Or makes a feast, more certainly invites
His judges than his friends; there's not a guest
But will find something wanting or ill drest."

Positive mean, comparative meaner, superlative meanest—the fellow who stole Murphy's stick and gloves at the play last night.

The sneaking thief who could commit such an outrage under the humanizing influence of the drama, is a natural born felon; he'd steal the gruel from a sick nigger, or wear a Scotch cap in the street; he cannot possibly be of a higher order of creation than a red-headed radical, who has served a term of years in the Penitentiary, or six months in the police or the Yankee army. The adjective has yet to be invented that can properly express his moral obliquity. I hope this will meet the eye of the pitiable wretch, and that, pricked by the nettles of a callous conscience, he will so far violate his diseased nature, as to leave the aforesid cane and kids at Dr. Cicolari's Surgery, when his self denial will be rewarded with a glass of whiskey, and no questions asked. I pledge Murphy's honor not to prosecute him, for punishment would fail to intimidate a nature so degraded that virtue cannot shame. He need not attempt to raise money upon the purloined property, as all the pawnbrokers and keepers of junk shops in town have been notified, and are on the watch.

This calamity of my friend naturally suggests a few words on Mr. Forrester's very excellent dramatic corps, now holding the mirror up to nature in the Quarry. It is a matter of sincere congratulation that the manager has so far received the liberal patronage of influential people here, whose good example will not be without effect upon their less discriminating fellow citizens. Hitherto the Quarrymen have enjoyed the unenviable reputation of patronizing Circuses and Nigger Shows, to the neglect of more legitimate and elevating entertainments, the consequence of which was, that managers of meritorious exhibitions for the most part avoided the place, and left it a prey to the sweepings of the dramatic Tophet. It is not to be gainsaid that a prejudice obtains in some narrow minds here against the Stage, and I'm sorry to find that a certain preacher in the Quarry, whose supposed education should have taught him better things, has tried to lead a crusade against the drama, and fulminated his puny theological thunder against what he calls the immoral lives of actors.

"They say they live by vice; indeed 'tis true,
As the physicians by diseases do,
Only to cure them."

Persons who found their objection to the drama on the alleged viciousness of the lives of players conclude wrongly. Knights of the sock and buskin, as a class, are as exemplary in their lives as most other folks, and if an occasional exception to a virtuous life occurs, as in other pursuits, what has that to do with the drama itself, as a humanizing power, or as a grand moral lever of popular instruction? Nothing at all. To hold otherwise would be condemning a system for an unimportant detail—a worse mistake than disapproving of this same reverend gentleman's theological views, because he contradicts them by his practice in private life, and licks his wife, or denouncing religion in the abstract for the improprieties of its professors. I wonder if this same mouther of morality, this cunning compound of cant and hypocrisy, ever shed a tear of sympathy for distress, if ever he experienced the luxury of a sigh of pity? Were the frigid currents of his arctic feelings ever thawed into vitality by a ray of charity? Did his breast ever throb with a generous impulse? I don't believe it. Any man who needlessly sets his foot upon a boy's game of marbles in the street, or calls a policeman to interrupt the juvenile amusement of the little cadgers at ball or jackstones, would steal a stick and gloves in the middle of the third act, he'd rob a priest of his crozier. I hope his reverence will see this little bit of doctrine and dry up, for woe will be him if "Lanty Maguire" uncorks the seventh vial of his wrath upon bad English and worse theology. Mr. Forrester is a brave fellow, he has displayed no small quantity of courage in grappling with the monster prejudice. He deserves well of the Quarry. His stage appointments are the best that have ever visited the place, and his Company is a talented one. The management is unexceptionable to the most fastidious taste. It isn't often such a company and such a manager come to town, more's the pity. I am glad to find the ladies, who direct taste, have been liberal in their patronage of Mr. Forrester. I hope it will continue, he merits it all and more too. We cannot over estimate the influence of the drama as a civilizer and refiner of manners. In such respect its ahead of the church in my opinion.

"Bodily I dare say
There has been more by us in some one play
Laughed into wit and virtue, than hath been
By twenty tedious lectures drawn from sin,
And foppish humors; hence the cause doth rise,
Men are not won by th' ears, so well as eyes."

I'll bet a large sum of money that there were more ramsuckers converted from the evil of their ways last night by "Ten Nights in a Tavern" than all the temperance lectures delivered in the Quarry for the last ten years!

LANTY MAGUIRE.

Kingston, Nov. 16th, 1866.

THE FENIAN TRIALS AT TORONTO.

The Court resumed its sittings on Wednesday morning. Daniel Whelan, the prisoner on whose behalf Mr. McKenzie challenged the array of jurors on Tuesday, was brought in.

Mr. McKenzie read and put in an affidavit, made by the prisoner, setting forth at length the objection made to the challenge on which he moved his Lordship to quash the panel; in the event of refusing this, to quash the jury list, or to grant him a rule upon the Attorney General of Upper Canada, to show why this course should not be pursued, or else to put off the trial.

Hon. J. H. Cameron, on the part of the Crown, objected that there was no fact alleged in the affidavit which would warrant such a course.

His Lordship declined the application.

Mr. McKenzie then claimed, as the prisoner was an alien, to have a jury half composed of foreigners, but afterwards withdrew his application, as it would cause unnecessary delay.

Mr. McKenzie required the prisoners Col. Lynch and Dineen as witnesses for the defence. His Lordship ordered them to be sent for.

Mr. McNab opened the case for the Crown in a short address, and called

John Metcalf, sworn—The prisoner made the following statement to me at Port Colborne:—Said he was an American, born in Jackson Co., State of New York. Left Cleveland for Buffalo on the 30th of May, to go to Ireland to liberate her—that he came over with several others to Fort Erie, in canal boats, and was wounded at Limeridge; subsequently I saw a wound on him, on the right shoulder, back of the neck and left ear. It was a fresh wound. He said they retreated at Limeridge because the officer in command of them had given them wrong orders. He said there were about 1000 men engaged at Ridgeway, under the command of Col. O'Neil. He stated that the Fenians were obliged to retire in consequence of the heavy fire of our troops.

Alex. Lawson, sworn—I was at the battle of Limeridge, and was taken prisoner by the Fenians. I obtained a paper from Captain McDonald, of the Fenian army. It is the one produced, and reads as follows:—

June 2nd, 1866.

This is to certify that Surgeon Alexander Lawson is authorized to treat the wounded of both parties without restraint.

MUIR MCDONALD,
Capt. F. B. and U. S. C.

I am not a surgeon, but treated the wounded as well as I could. The prisoner was one of them. He wore a blue jacket, trimmed with green, and the captain wore the same.

DEFENCE.

Robert Bloss Lynch, the condemned criminal, sworn—I am a prisoner in jail under sentence of death. My home is Louisville, Kentucky. I was employed formerly in the army, but latterly in a commercial house there as book-keeper. While in the army I wrote several letters for newspapers, but was not specially employed. I was in Canada in the beginning of June last as reporter for the Louisville Courier. I was to report to Mr. James McDermot, of Louisville, who held the position of Assistant Adjutant General to the Fenian Brotherhood for the State of Kentucky. He was to revise my letters and then have them published. I was not armed at the time and did not come over in a military capacity. I saw the prisoner in June last when he said he wanted to get back to the American side.

John Dineen, sworn—I have been in jail since the month of June. I saw the prisoner in a saloon in Buffalo on the 1st of June. He was drunk at the time. I saw some people trying to persuade him to go over to Canada. He refused to go, as he said he had relations in Canada, and would not fight against them.

The above was the principal evidence on both sides.

Mr. McKenzie briefly addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, urging that he was brought over here when under the influence of drink, and consequently was not responsible for his acts.

His Lordship having charged the jury, they retired at twenty minutes to two to consider their verdict.

At five minutes to two o'clock the jury returned with a verdict of GUILTY. The Hon. J. H. Cameron then pronounced sentence.

Mr. K. McKenzie moved an arrest of judgment on the same grounds as in the case of the "Queen vs. Hayden."

His Lordship then addressed the prisoner, who having nothing to say why sentence should not be passed, ordered that he be hanged on the 13th December.

The prisoner received the sentence without manifesting the slightest emotion, and smiled with evident indifference at the proceeding.

ANOTHER CASE.

The trial of John Quinn was then proceeded with.

He was proved to have accompanied the Fenians when they crossed over to Fort Erie, and was seen with a rifle in his possession. He also guarded some prisoners taken by the invaders, and kept sentry over a particular house in the locality. The prisoner made no defence, and the jury, after a deliberation of a quarter of an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of December.

Two of those incarcerated as Fenians at the old gaol were discharged from custody on Wednesday, sufficient evidence to place them on trial not being forthcoming; and two more will be released to-day for a similar reason.

ESCAPE OF ONE OF THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

A telegram from Toronto received yesterday says that Thomas Ryall, the Fenian prisoner who turned Queen's evidence at the trials, escaped out of gaol the same morning at 3 o'clock, by lowering himself out of the third story by means of a tick mattress, of which he formed a rope by tearing it into pieces.

FROM EUROPE.

SUMMARY BY THE PERSIA AND NOVA SCOTIA.

The Persia, at New York, and Nova Scotian, at Quebec, have arrived.

The Queen has placed St. James' Palace at the disposal of her relative, King George of Hanover.

Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, formerly Under Secretary of British Foreign Affairs, has accepted the Governorship of Bombay.

An active emigration from Liverpool to Texas was in progress.

The reported illness of Lord Clarendon is denied. He was in Italy enjoying perfect health.

Twenty five persons had perished in a colliery explosion near Newcastle.

A Paris despatch says: M. Berthemy has been nominated ambassador at Washington.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the Emperor's health has improved considerably.

The Paris Presse says the alliance between Russia and Prussia is an accomplished fact, entered into with reference to a special object and in anticipation of events already determined upon. The Presse also says if Russia in the execution of her plans in the east should meet with any other obstacle than the Turks, Prussia will range herself on her side. If any foreign intervention should thwart the work of assimilation which Prussia is accomplishing in Northern Germany, or the already prepared absorption of the minor states south of the Main, Prussia can rely on the armed co-operation of Russia. It also points out the community of interests between Prussia and Russia, in the work of denationalizing Poland.

The London Times in an article indicating a change of Government policy, makes light of the fate of Constantinople and the Ottoman Empire altogether, while on the contrary attaching importance to the destinies of Egypt sufficiently great to warrant the sacrifice of the last shilling and the last soldier of England.

There was an increasing unpopularity against the Queen of Spain among her subjects, and she was recently hissed at the Theatre. It was rumored that the government contemplated a coup d'etat.

A Vienna despatch says Baron Beust's entry into the Cabinet has strengthened the Austrian policy of conciliation towards Hungary.

Cholera has nearly ceased at Pesth.

An imperial manifesto orders the Russian military and naval forces to be raised to their full strength by recruiting through the whole Empire, and taking four from every thousand of the male population.

The Pope has delivered an allocution. He deplores the persecution of the church by the Italian Government; the suppression of religious orders; the secularization of ecclesiastical property, and the law of 'civil marriage. The Pope declares these null and void; he nevertheless accords to Italy his benediction. He protests against the invasion and usurpation of the Pontifical Provinces and against making Rome the capital of Italy; he states that the temporal power is indispensable to the independence of the spiritual power. He declares himself ready to suffer death for the maintenance of the sacred rights of the Holy See, and, if necessary, to see in another country the requisite security for exercising the Apostolical ministry. In a second allocution, he refers to the relations of the Holy See with Russia, and offers a prayer that the Czar may stop the persecution of Catholics.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

THE RUSSO-PRUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.

INDICTMENT OF GOVERNOR EYRE.

AMNESTY TO THE CANDIANS.

(By the Atlantic Cable.)

Berlin, Nov. 13.

It is positively asserted that negotiations are going on for an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Prussia.

London, Nov. 13.

The English Government and people seem to be inclined to settle the Alabama claims, if a demand is made by the United States to that effect.

St. Petersburgh, Nov. 13.

The statement that the Russian army was about to be increased by a levy is unfounded.

London, Nov. 13.

Despatches from the East announce that the Turkish Government has ordered a general amnesty to be granted to the insurgents of Candia.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.

The steamship Peruvian which left Glasgow on the 8th, became disabled, and was obliged to land her passengers at Ardrossan, Scotland.

London, Nov. 13

The British Admiralty have resolved to keep a strong force of gunboats on the China seas, to prevent piracy.

The Jamaica Committee has unanimously resolved to indict Governor Eyre for murder.

The shower of meteors has not yet fallen. It is expected to take place on Wednesday morning.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—The King to-day formally opened the session of the Danish Chamber. In his speech, on that occasion, he said he was convinced that Denmark would soon regain her natural frontier, and that by a popular vote.

London, Nov. 13, evening.

It is said that the question pending between the United States and Frazer, Trenholm & Co., has been amicably settled, whereby the vessels in dispute and now lying at Liverpool, and all the other property, have been released.

London, Nov. 13

In spite of the many denials, rumors of a Prusso-Russian alliance continue to prevail. It is even said that the treaty provides for the admission of the United States into the alliance with a sovereign establishment in the Mediterranean Sea, and guarantees that nation highly favorable commercial advantages.

Constantinople, Nov. 13.

The cholera has again broken out in this city.

THE FENIANS.

The New York World publishes a circular addressed by Roberts to the Fenians throughout the United States. This precious *brochure* from the 'War Department' bears date the 18th September, though it is now for the first time made public. It prescribes the uniform and equipments for the patriot army, as well as the details of organization. Infantry, cavalry and artillery have their instructions, and the World boasts that the next invasion will not witness a horde of ragamuffins like those of June, as all are to have uniforms, and all branches of the service alike.

We look upon this circular rather as an evidence of what the Fenian leaders contemplated in September, than as an index of their present intentions. One clause of the regulations is suggestive, viz:—'That horses and equipments will be furnished the cavalry when they enter the enemy's country.' Canadian farmers may congratulate themselves on the modesty of General President Roberts, who limits the number of cavalry regiments to five. The circular closes with an exhortation to all good Fenians to hasten the work of 'organizing and equipping an army for active service in the field, which will be required on the moment of its completion.'

The Fenian organ, the World, in its enthusiastic description of the preparations, says: 'The invasion of Canada is yet to be accomplished, and if true hearts and strong arms, or more properly legs, avail, it will be done, and that, in all probability, successfully.' This precious sheet says in a leading article, perhaps from the pen of Mr. Hurlburt, whom Mr. John A. Macdonald toasted so enthusiastically at the Kingston dinner:—

'It is enough to know that the Fenians are making active preparations for another invasion of Canada. We direct attention to the very important Fenian circular printed elsewhere in the World this morning. This circular is practically a letter of instructions to the 'Centre' of each 'Circle' in the country, giving directions as to the organization of infantry, artillery, and cavalry regiments, the proper uniform for each corps, &c. It emanates from the headquarters of the Roberts branch of the Fenian Brotherhood, and to this fact its great importance is due, as the Roberts organization alone has thus far shown a disposition and a capacity for real serious work. We give the circular, in order that the public may have some knowledge of the importance which Fenianism has acquired. President Roberts and his associates and followers, it is plain, have relaxed no effort to carry the Fenian movement to its destined conclusion; the reverses of June have had no effect in checking this movement. There is good reason for thinking that, whatever the course of the Canadian Government with reference to the convicted Fenians may be, the Canadian volunteers will have work to do before the winds of March blow again.'

That the World wishes for such a consummation most devoutedly we will not question; but we are decidedly of opinion that the publication of this circular now is scarcely more appropriate than that of the 'Address to the people of Canada,' which the American papers gave over the signature of General Sweeney after the fizzle in June last.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—William Douglas was tried at the Wentworth assizes on Saturday last for the murder of his wife in Dundas on the previous Saturday, the 3rd inst. The jury found him guilty with a recommendation to mercy. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Richards, in passing sentence on the prisoner, spoke of the fearful crime which had been committed, and of the cause which had led to it, but that his being drunk was no palliation of the offence; that if people would take of what maddened them and rendered them totally unable to distinguish between right and wrong, that was no excuse, and the law must take its course. "The Court can take no notice of the recommendation to mercy; and the sentence and judgment of this Court is, that you, William Douglas, be taken back to the place from whence you came, and that you be there detained until Wednesday, the 9th of January next; that on that day you be taken to the place of execution, and there to be hung by the neck until you are dead; and may God have mercy on your soul."

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

GOOD NEWS FOR BUSINESS MEN AND FARMERS.

For several years, nothing could arouse the Express Companies. Their exhorbitant charges and their irresponsibility, except where losers were ready and able to go to law, have produced wide spread indignation. The plundering of choice fruit has been shameful. The catalogue, speeches, resolutions, sharp newspaper articles, and appeals to legislatures, did not ruffle a feather. Their earnings were enormous, and their stock was at a vast premium.

About one year ago, an opposition company was organized. Only $10,000,000 were required to buy them off, and things went on as before; no, they were worse. The complaints this summer in New York, Ohio and the whole West, were so grievous, and apparently so far from hope of remedy, that they approached despair. Farmers, fruit-growers and shippers generally, were deprived of much of that part of their earnings which should have been their profits. The best informed and most comprehensive minds saw that unless they were checked they would absorb to themselves much of the wealth of the country. A full account of the magnitude of their operations, of the extent of their power and the oppressions they inflicted, would astonish.

They have had full play. There was no king, dictator, or law to repress them.

A short time ago, the Merchants' Union Express Company was organized, with the central idea of not being bought out; though that was the best business going, except not being bought out. At last, the old Companies were aroused. A rival was mounting their golden throne. A 'Secret Circular' was issued. The agents were instructed to carry freight at such rates as was supposed would deprive the Company of business.—No limit was fixed to the deductions that might be made. None should complain of this. But when they add, they will receive no freight from the Merchants' Union nor ship to it, nor, indeed, do any business with it whatever, they are getting ahead of the times. It is the same as to say they will carry no strawberries for John Smith, because they do not like him. For the same reason a captain or a conductor might reject a passenger. But they go further. On routes where there is no competition, old rates are to remain. They have been charged with being monopolies; this secret circular has served the public by proving it.

So far, the new Company is prosperous. It is paying all expenses, and yet its rates are from 25 to 40 per cent. less than the old ones. Everywhere, the people see, and particularly those in the West, whose transactions with the East are immense, that, in a manner, their salvation depends upon the continuance of this competition.

It is no object for them to have goods carried for nothing, or even at a premium, for a few months. They do not choose to be bribed for the purpose of being enslaved hereafter.

The Merchants' Union Express Company carries goods, packages and valuables, on the main routes stated below. Others will be opened soon. From New York to St. Paul by Hudson River or Harlem Railroad and New York Central to Buffalo, by Lake Shore to Cleveland, by Toledo with branch to Detroit, thence by Michigan Central, or by Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, then to Milwaukie, &c.; also from Rome to Watertown, also to Boston by Stonington, to Philadelphia by Delaware and Raritan Railroad, also from Cleveland to Cincinnati by Columbus, thence to St. Louis by Ohio and Mississippi, thence to Kansas City by Pacific Railroad; also from Cincinnati to Terre Haute, via Dayton, and from Indianapolis to all points on the eight different roads except to Jeffersonville, also from Chicago to St. Louis by Bloomington and Springfield, and to Rock Island by Rock Road.—[N. Y. Tribune.

The Tribune, in the above article, does not state the case half strong enough. The Headquarters of the Merchants' Union Express Company being in this city, we are able to ascertain the facts more fully than our contemporaries.

This Company is now running in addition to the routes mentioned by the Tribune, the following:

The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Road to Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Pottsdam, and Kingston, Canada West. They also run the Utica and Black River, Oswego and Syracuse, Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati, Dayton and Michigan, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Union Pacific of Kansas, North Missouri, Iron Mountain, South West Pacific, Evansville and Crawfordville, Des Moines Valley and St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroads, and also the route from St. Louis, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn. Offices are now being opened upon the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and North Western, Illinois Central to Dubuque, Jeffersonville from Indianapolis to Louisville, Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark, and Erie and Pittsburg Railroads.

The Merchants' Union Express Company has to-day in successful operation over eight thousand miles of lines. It has more offices than either of the old Express Companies, and in a few weeks will have more offices established and a greater number of miles of lines in successful operation than both the United States and the American Express Companies combined.

Its material is all new and of the best quality. It has a larger surplus or reserve fund to provide against all possible contingencies, than either the United States or American Express Companies. This surplus is invested in Government bonds, drawing interest for the benefit of stockholders. The sympathies of the entire business public are with it. Its business is already immense. Can any prudent, thoughtful business man give us any reason why its stock is not intrinsically worth far more than the stock of either of the old Companies?—Albany Paper.

PRUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—On the meeting of Congress a resolution will be introduced calling for all information on the subject of the action of Prussia against American citizens. The whole matter will be thoroughly investigated. In the opinion of many prominent persons, the Minister at the seat of the Prussian government has pursued an ulterior course highly reprehensible.

BONNETS.—The Empress Eugenie is desirous of introducing a novelty in bonnets this winter, and this novelty is to be called *chapeau mantille*. It is a catalane (the square head dress of Spain), and it has a long veil attached to it. The veil may be made either of plain or figured net, and it falls over the shoulders, being fastened in front with an *agrofe* either of flowers or precious stones. For my own part, I doubt that it will ever become general, except for theatres and concerts, and it is more a full dress headdress than a bonnet. At any rate, it would not be suitable to the short skirts which are are now almost universally adopted, and which give rather a boyish appearance to a lady's figure. Hats are much more likely to be adopted than the *chapeau mantille*, for the reason that they are more in character, with the present style of out-door costume.—The Queen.

ITALY AND VENETIA.

Throughout the whole of Venetia only sixty-nine votes were given against union with Italy. On the other hand no less than 641,750 votes were given in favor of the union. This demonstrates with sufficient clearness the popular opinion on the subject. Another interesting fact as showing the spirit of the Italian nation to the new national loan. Forty five provinces have announced the amounts subscribed by them. They were asked for as first installment 77,400,000 lire; they have actually subscribed 122,000,000 lire, of which sum no less than 64 millions have been subscribed by individuals.

THE POPE.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing from Rome, on the 20th October says:

The Pope is more and more indisposed to quit the Eternal City, and told some cardinals that he was determined not to leave Rome. He is preparing for the cannonizations of next year, when more than two hundred of the blessed will be added at a stroke to the roll of saints. You know that Cardinal de Reisach brought his Holiness very reassuring declarations from Napoleon, who told him that, though he felt himself obliged to execute the Convention, the French troops should return in the event of a revolutionary movement and re-establish a Pontifical Government. It is understood that the Government would then take a new shape and not be restored in its present form since every one is persuaded that this, if it once falls, falls forever.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY TAYLOR EWEN, THE ACTRESS.—This lady died in New York on Saturday last in the fortieth year of her age. During the early period of her life, Mrs Ewen, then familiarly known as Miss Mary Taylor, won an enviable reputation as an actress, and for many years she was a decided favorite among the theatre going public of this city. Her special forte was light comedy, in such characters as Margery, in the 'Pride of the Market,' and Maria in the 'Child of the Regiment,' she had few equals on the American stage. Miss Taylor's first appearance in public as an actress was at the Old Chatham Theatre, when she was only 16 years of age, after which she played many engagements at the various theatres in New York and throughout the country, always with credit to herself and benefit to her employers. The theatical career of Miss Taylor terminated about the year 1851, by her marriage to Mr. Ogilville Ewen, a rich merchant, after which alliance she left the stage never to return.

Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are cured by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Sold everywhere. 270&46

DIED.

At Eglinton, on the 13th inst., Caroline, wife of Wm. Newcombe, Esq., M. D., aged 33 years, of Langtree, England.

At Toronto, on the 10th inst., Alexander Erskine, aged 51 years.

At Orillia, on the 3rd inst., at the age of 81 years, George Wilson, Esq., Commander Royal Navy.

At Montreal, on the 13th inst., Dinah Carshore, aged 52 years, wife of John Coristine.

At Waterloo, on the 14th inst., Daniel Nicol, in the 66th year of his age.

In Kingston, on the 15th inst., Elizabeth Birch, aged 66 years.

ON SATURDAY MORNING

THE Subscriber will sell at his Sale Rooms, a consignment of

Blankets, (Blue and White,) Rugs, Shirting, Kid Mits, &c, &c.

To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 15th, 1866. 271

TO-NIGHT.

CITY HALL.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF

FORRESTER'S

Grand Constellation!

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16TH.

The beautiful Drama of the

"COLLEEN BAWN,"

THE QUEEN OF IRISH PLAYS.

Owing to the extreme length of this play it will constitute the entire evening's entertainment.

Through the kindness of the Officers of the R. C. Rifles the members of the Band will be in attendance.

Tickets can be secured during the day at Creighton's and at Henderson's.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 8.

GRAND MATINEE for Ladies and Children, of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," on Saturday Afternoon.

Kingston, Nov. 16th, 1866. 271

SWEET CIDER,

CRANBERRIES & FRENCH LEMONS,

AT

R. TOWN'S

No. 1 FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT,
Corner of Ontario and Clarence Sts.

A Large Assortment of Fall and Winter Apples arriving Daily.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

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

Orders from Country Dealers promptly attended to.

Kingston, Nov. 3rd, 1866. 260

CONCERT.

A GRAND

Amateur Concert,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

The Lord Bishop of Ontario,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

NEW ST. GEORGE'S HALL,

ON

Tuesday, 20th of November, Instant,

In aid of the Building Fund of the Hall.

THIS beautiful Hall, just completed, is capable of holding 500 persons, and will then, for the first time, be opened to the public.

A number of the most distinguished Amateurs from the city and elsewhere have kindly promised their assistance.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.

Tickets 50 Cents. To be procured at the City Book Store, and from the undersigned.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
C. F. GILDERSLEEVE.

Kingston, Nov. 15th, 1866. 270&46

PIANO FOR SALE.

SEVEN OCTAVES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at his Auction Room, Anchor Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst.,

Rose Wood Piano,

Manufactured by Hale & Co., New York. Cost $400 (Canada currency), nearly new, and of excellent tone and finish. Must be sold, and no reserve.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1866. 269

CREDIT SALE

OF

Farm Stock, Implements AND PRODUCE.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell by Auction, on

Thursday, the 22nd Nov., Instant,

on the premises of MR. HENRY REESE, Front Road, Township of Pittsburgh, the following valuable Stock and Implements, together with the Household Furniture and effects, comprising in part as follows:

HORSES.

2 Span Working Horses, 1 three year old Colt, 1 two year old Colt (this horse took the first prize at the County Show as a 2 year old Stallion), 1 one year old Colt, 2 Spring Colts.

HORNED CATTLE.

6 Milch Cows, 3 Yearling Heifers, 5 Spring Calves.

SHEEP.

15 Superior Ewes, 1 Yearling Leicester Ram; also a number of pure Leicester Ram Lambs.

IMPLEMENTS.

2 Iron Ploughs, Wilmot's make, nearly new, 1 Iron Harrow, also new, 2 Wooden Ploughs, 2 Wooden Harrows, 1 Roller, 1 Cultivator, 1 Wheel Hay Rake, 2 Lumber Waggons, 1 Spring Waggon, 2 Lumber Sleighs, 1 Cutter, 2 Setts Double Harness, 1 Sett Silver Mounted Harness, double, new, 1 Sett Single Harness, 2 Fanning Mills, 1 Straw Cutter.

A quantity of Hay, Straw, &c., 10 Bbls. Plaster, Cradles, Scythes, Pitchforks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes Rakes, &c., &c.

A large assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, with a quantity of seasoned Oak, Pine and Hemlock Lumber.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Lounges, Table, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Maps, &c., Box Stoves, Cooking Stoves, 1 new No. 9 King of Stoves, 1 Empire State Cooking Stove, a large quantity of Pipes, &c., &c., 1 Double Barrelled Gun, Dinner Sett, Glassware, &c.

TERMS:

Under $10, Cash; from $10 to $25, three months; from $25 to $50, six months; all over $50, nine months, by furnishing approved endorsed notes, with interest.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

☞ At the same time the Farm, consisting of about 200 Acres, will be offered for sale, if not previously disposed of. Terms to be made known on the day of Sale.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

November 14th, 1866. 269

Fresh Oysters,

Sweet Cider,

Quinces, Grapes,

CRANBERRIES & WINTER APPLES,

RECEIVED THIS DAY

AT

NELLIGAN'S

NEW STAND,

ONTARIO STREET.

800 BARRELS

OF

Fall and Winter Apples,

IN PRIME ORDER AND OF THE

FINEST QUALITY,

10 Bbls Cider,
2 Cases Grapes, in 2 lb. Boxes,
4 Bbls Table Pears,
50 Bbls Onions.

B. NELLIGAN,
Ontario Street,

Directly opposite the Grand Trunk Railway City Depot.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1866. 268

NOW OPEN—FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BAR-ROOM EFFECTS contained in, and the GOOD WILL of the HOTEL situated on the corner of Ontario Street and the Market Square, opposite the Bank of British North America, and lately occupied by MRS. HOLLAND.

Possession given immediately.

For terms and particulars, apply to

JAMES LINTON,
A., B. & C. M.

Kingston, Nov. 5th, 1866. 261

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

CONSUMERS are hereby informed that on and after to-morrow, the supply will be shut off the city, from 1 till 6 o'clock every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, until 1st December next, or further notice, for the purpose of putting in new service pipes, and making repairs to the works.

Water Works Office,
April 19th, 1866.

The supply will also be shut off on Sundays, from 9 A.M. till 4:30 P.M.

J. WILSON,
Manager K. W. W. Co.

Oct. 11th, 1866. 24

A MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society will take place at the City Hotel on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 7½ P.M., for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, &c. A full attendance of members is requested.

By order of the President.

S. BLACK,
Secretary.

Kingston, Nov. 13, 1866. 269

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF LONDON.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT AND CO.,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Sub Agent for Kingston and Vicinity:

THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Kingston, Nov. 9th, 1866. 266

Farm for Sale.

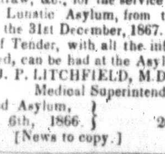
THE UNDERSIGNED has been instructed to offer for sale the East Half of Lot Number Two, in the Third Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh, containing One Hundred Acres. This Farm is situated on the Kingston and Phillipsville Macadamized Road, within six miles of the City of Kingston. The greatest part is cleared, and about Twenty-five Acres seeded down. The land is of the very best quality, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a Log House, Stable, and frame for a Barn on the premises. Title indisputable.

This is an excellent opportunity for a person desiring to purchase a good Farm in the vicinity of Kingston, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to

D. MACAROW,
Barrister,
Clarence Street,
Kingston.

Kingston, Nov. 7th, 1866. 264&4



Provincial Penitentiary

CONTRACTS.

THE Undersigned is prepared to enter into Separate Contracts with parties willing to furnish him with Supplies for the Penitentiary during the year 1867, as follows, and will receive Tenders accordingly, until SATURDAY, the 1st DECEMBER, Proximo, viz:—

1st. Contract for supplying White & Brown Bread, each at — per lb.
2nd. Contract for supplying Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton, and Salt Pork, each at — per lb.
3rd. Contract for supplying Salt, Pepper, Oatmeal, Pease, Souchong Tea, Butter, Flour, Rice and Sugar, each at — per lb., and Vinegar, at — per Gallon.
4th. Contract for supplying Milk, at — per Gallon.
5th. Contract for supplying Potatoes, at — per Bushel.
6th. Contract for supplying Hay & Straw, each at — per Ton of 2000 lbs.
7th. Contract for supplying Bran, at — per Ton of 2000 lbs.
8th. Contract for supplying Oats, at — per Bushel.
9th. Contract for supplying Cordwood, say 1600 Cords of Hardwood, (consisting of Beech, Birch, and Hard Maple), and 400 Cords of Pine and Hemlock, each at — per Cord.
10th. Contract for supplying Soap and Candles, each at — per lb.
11th. Contract for supplying Coal Oil, at — per Gallon.

All of the best of their several kinds.

Any information required will be given on application at this Office.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
W. P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
9th November, 1866. 266

ROCKWOOD ASYLUM CONTRACTS.

Rations, Soap, Candles, Coal Oil, Straw, &c.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the Bursar's Office until FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, from parties who will furnish Bread, Fresh Meat, Potatoes, Groceries, Milk, Soap, Candles, Coal Oil, Hay, Oats and Straw, &c., for the service of the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1867.

Forms of Tender, with all the information required, can be had at the Asylum.

J. P. LITCHFIELD, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

Rockwood Asylum,
November 6th, 1866. 264&45

[News to copy.]

CORDWOOD

FOR

Rockwood Asylum.

TENDERS will be received at the Bursar's Office until FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, for the supply of

500 Cords Hardwood,
30 do. Pine Wood.

Hardwood to consist of Hard Maple, Beech and Birch.

One Hundred and Twenty-eight Cubic Feet to constitute a Cord. All to be delivered during the Navigation of 1867.

Further information can be had on application at the Asylum.

J. P. LITCHFIELD, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

Rockwood Asylum,
November 6th, 1866. 264&45

[News to copy.]

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

180 PRINCESS STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Kingston and surrounding country that he has taken the store lately occupied by the late

D. CHISACHI

as a FUR STORE, next door to the

MONTREAL HOUSE

which he will open

This Morning, Thursday, 8th instant

With a large and well assorted Stock of