On 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 7 p. 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.)

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on MONDAY Next, the 26th 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.

R. DEACON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 62 th May, 1866.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1866.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

J. P., London; S. R. N., Boston; L. P. F. & Co., New York.

REMINDERS.

TO-DAY.

DIVISION COURT held in the Court House to-day.

SYNOD OF ONTARIO meets at 9:30 a. m. at Synod Hall. Divine Service in St. George's Cathedral at 10 a. m.

AMATEUR CONCERT in the new St. George's Hall at 8 p. m.

THE SPEECH OF MR. BRIGHT AT THE DUBLIN BANQUET.

The usual loyal toasts having been duly honored, the Chairman proposed the health of Mr. Bright. He highly eulogised the services Mr. Bright had rendered to the country, and welcomed him to the shores of Ireland as a true friend of the Irish nation, and as one who had done much to overthrow class legislation, and to annihilate oligarchical misrule. He referred to the unselfishness of Mr. Bright's public career, and to the purity and simplicity of his private life, and reminded the meeting that this was not a party demonstration, but that Mr. Bright was looked upon as the guest of the entire Irish people. Alluding to the reform movement, he said that the unenfranchised millions now existing in England and Ireland were a standing reproach to our present system of government and representation, and it was to put an end to such a system that the banner of reform was now being carried in triumph from one end of England to the other. He entertained a sanguine hope that there were better days in store for Ireland, and he looked upon the recent Tipperary election as an augury that the Irish had now, once for all, renounced all union with Toryism. He gave, in conclusion, "The health of Mr. Bright," which was drunk with great cheers.

Mr. Bright, on rising to respond, met with an enthusiastic reception. He said he attended in obedience to a requisition signed among others by 22 members of Parliament. He believed the ground of this invitation was the sympathy he had always expressed for the wrongs, the sufferings, and the rights of Ireland. He had often asked himself the question why Ireland constituted no strength nor support either with the Queen, the Parliament, or the people of Great Britain. He was inclined to believe that this arose not from the Irish people themselves or any defect in their natures, but from their history and the condition under which they lived. (Cheers.) He was told, and he was glad to find, that there was a remarkable absence of crime in Ireland, and that the people who had gone to the United States had remitted £13,000,000 sterling to their friends and relatives there. These facts showed that there was no defects in the Irish character, but that the state of Ireland was rather due to the system under which it was governed. He had been told that the chief reason of the present state of Ireland was to be ascribed to political agitators and to the priests of the popular church. To Grattan O'Connell, its two great leaders, Ireland owed a great debt, and no class had a greater interest in the tranquility and prosperity of Ireland than the Roman Catholic clergy. Others said that there could be no ground of complaint whilst the laws of Ireland were, in a manner, the same as those of England and Scotland. Take however, the case of the Established Churches. They forgot that in England it was not the church of a foreign race, the symbol of conquest, absorbing the endowments of the whole kingdom for the benefit of a small minority, and that no Government ever attempted to establish a Roman Church in England or Scotland without arousing ten times the violence and animosity that was exhibited in Ireland. In England it would not be difficult to show that the land laws of England were bad enough, and that if it had not been for her manufactures England would have been worse off than Ireland. The landlord was the creature of foreign conquest, from which in England there sprung a general system of laws; but in Ireland the wound of conquest had never been healed, and there had been a constant and bitter warfare between the owners and the occupiers of the soil. Besides this, Ireland had been a land of religious discord, the land of evictions, a term almost unknown in other countries; it had been the land of secret societies which, in the belief that they were seeking justice, had committed deeds appalling in the eyes of the whole world even during our own lives. A famine of intense severity to all prevailed, from which an emigration greater than history had ever recorded had taken place in a land in which the great safeguard of individual liberty was suspended, and on which he then spoke rather by the favour and leave of the executive than by the right which ought to belong to every citizen in the land. He pointed out that in Ireland the principles of the Tory party had been most fully developed. The country gentlemen had had full play, and the result had been an Established Church, which result was ruin to Ireland and weakness to the whole empire. Whatever might be the virtues and piety of many of the Protestant clergy, and they were great, they were all neutralized by the one fatal fact that they belonged to an alien establishment, the symbol of foreign conquest, and of generations of oppression and misgovernment.—The laws with respect to the land had in the next place been passed by a class on their own behalf, and not for the benefit of the occupier, and this exclusive one-sided policy had not only produced bad feeling between the landowners and the occupier, but totally prevented the good cultivation of the land. He quoted from the letter of an intelligent citizen of Dublin to show that the people of Ireland were looking rather to America than to England, and believing that there was a great deal in that, he thought the case was not only serious but desperate. He believed there was a remedy for it if the people and Parliament would only apply it, and that would be found in the removal of the State Church, and such just and fair alterations as were needed in the law affecting the tenure of land and the rights of landlord and tenant. At present the Irish people were dispossessed of the soil, but it ought to be restored to them. He protested against the toleration of the law of primogeniture, of entails, and long

The Editor's Table.—No. 460.

Several Books on 'Our Table' this past week:—

THE AMERICAN CARD PLAYER. 12mo. pp. 152. Boards.

ATHLETIC SPORTS FOR BOYS. 194 Wood Cuts. 12mo. pp. 174. Boards.

THE BOOK OF HOUSEHOLD PETS. 12mo. pp. 116. Boards.

These pretty Books are recent publications of Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York. They are put up in the modern English style, and may for all we know have been printed in England and sent out as American Books, for everything connected with the Printing business is so much cheaper in London than in New York, that it pays well to import. These little useful volumes have all the appearance of English books.

'The American Card Player' gives full and comprehensive directions for playing all games at Cards, but is more than usually diffusive on the national game of Euchre.

'Athletic Sports' is what its title indicates, a book entirely devoted to the customary sports of the Gymnasium.

And the 'Book of Household Pets' gives directions and instructions for the rearing and safe keeping of all household pets in the shape of birds, beasts and fishes.

CANADIAN SUMMER EVENING TALES—by Andrew Learmont Spedon, John Lovell, Montreal. 12mo. pp. 208.

Mr. Spedon is well known in Canada as a tourist and writer of Canadian Life and Manners. His 'Tales of the Canadian Forest,' and his 'Rambles Among the Blue Noses,' have made him somewhat famous, and his present work will add to his notoriety. His plan for many years past is to go mostly on foot through the less frequented parts of Canada, see the country and the people with his own eyes, and when satisfied or tired, return to his home in Lowe, Canada, pen down what he has seen and heard, publish it, and start on another tour, selling his new book as he goes to pay his expenses. Certainly a cheap and useful way to see the world of Canada in all its natural wildness. The present Tales and Scenes are nicely written, and Nos. X. and XI. we strongly commend to the attention of the reader. If what Mr. Spedon says of the Hastings Colonization Road be true, and we have no reason to imagine otherwise, the Government have committed a fearful mistake in encouraging the settlement of a country that never can maintain human life.

We can do no more than acknowlege the receipt of the following:—

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION FOR LOWER CANADA for the year 1865. 8vo. pp. 76. A Blue Book.

EVERY SATURDAY for Nov. 24th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 10 Cents.

THE GALAXY for Nov. 15th. Messrs. Church, New York. $5.

MADAME DEMOREST'S LADY'S MAGAZINE for December. W. J. Demorest, New York. $3.

THE CHURCH OF OLD ENGLAND for Nov. John Poynter MacMillan, Montreal. $1.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for December. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. $4.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for December. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. $2.

THE CANADA FARMER for Nov. 15th. G. Brown, Toronto. $1.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for December. Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. $2,50.

We shall do the amiable for some of the above next week.

NEW MUSIC.

Mr. C. M. Tremaine, (Successor to H Waters & Co.,) of 481 Broadway, New York, has kindly sent us the undermentioned Pieces of Piano Forte Music, which can be procured direct from the Publisher, or through the intervention of the Music Dealers here:—

WAITING FOR THE LOVED ONE. A Ballad, for a Contralto. Words by Josephine Pollard; Music by Henry Tucker. 3.

DO NOT HEED HER WARNING. A Song for Tenor. Reply to 'The Gipsy's Warning.' Words by Thomas Manahan; Music by Henry Tucker. 3.

THE TENDER GLANCE SCHOTTISCH. For the Piano Forte. Composed by Mrs. Parkhurst. 3.

A PARISIAN INCIDENT.—A grocer returning from St. Cloud the other evening, was stopped on the Pont de Grenelle by a man with a long beard, who, pointing a pistol at him, proposed the usual thing under the circumstances, 'Money or your life.' The grocer fell upon his knees, and protested that he had spent everything at dinner. 'That is not right for a good father of a family,' said the robber. 'It is true, upon my honour.' 'Your honour be——!' said the robber. 'Feel in my breeches pockets then, yourself.' 'Oh, no. What, put my hands into the pockets of man—what do you take me for? but swear by your grandfather that you will come here to-morrow, catch five roach and put them in a plate together with 500 louis, and I will spare you your life.' The grocer agreed: if it had been a million he would have sworn by his grandfather. As soon as he was released he went to the guard, who soon caught the robber, who turned out to be on closer examination a beautiful girl of the ball, who, it is said, was rather crackbrained. The grocer, does not wish to prosecute, and says he can see through one point that was not clear to him before—namely, the maidenly delicacy of the robber at searching in his breeches pockets for money. It is said that she has been crossed in love, and is constantly committing all sorts of eccentricities.—Court Journal.

NEW COUNTY BUILDINGS.—The new county buildings at Bruce, erected at Walkerton, are completed, with the exception of the registry office. When this building has been added to the jail and court-house, which are completed, the whole cost of the building will be about $45,000. The jail contract was for brick, in the first instance, but as the regulations of the prison inspectors require stone to be used, a change had to be made.

A CHINESE CURE FOR CORRUPTION.—A native employed at the Consulate of Shanghai, has been convicted of taking a bribe of ten dollars in connexion with a case recently tried before the court, and sentenced to be exposed for ten days in handcuffs, with a statement of his offence hung round his neck, outside the court doors, and, at the expiration of that period, to receive a hundred blows and to be discharged from the Consulate service.

THE LATEST.—Wife: 'Charles, dear, don't you like my new cape? Rev. Charles (perpetual curate): 'Yes. Where did you manage to get it?' Wife (delighted): 'Why, I cut up your presentation gown.'—Punch.

RECOLLET CHURCH.—Though there was an immense audience at the auction sale of the Recollet Church property, there were only two bidders, who ran it up to $82,000; but as the limited price was $96,000, it had to be withdrawn.—Montreal Transcript.

A PILLAR POST OFFICE IN MID-OCEAN.

The Cathay, a well-known Liverpool trader, has been lost in the South Pacific—at least if the 'Booby Island Post Office' is worthy of credit. This Booby Island, lying right in the track of vessels bound north from Australia, has been recognized as a means of passing vessels communicating with each other and their owners. Hence, vessels calling leave letters in the pillar, from which some vessel bound to any near port takes them. Thus the steamer Hero, at Batavia, called at Booby Island on the 29th August, and found quite a large mail, which she landed at Batavia. Among these was a letter from the captain of the brig Australia, who had been, he said, at Port Albany, and left there the crews of the barques Conqueror, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Bombay; the Cathay, from Sydney to Batavia; and the Adelaide, for Mauritius. The Conqueror had struck the ground off Long Island, and sunk in deep water. The Cathay went on a reef put laid down on the charts, about 50 miles east of the Eastern Fields, and also went down in deep water. Her crew reached Somerset on the 31st of July. The Adelaide struck at the entrance of Olinda Channel, and went to pieces. There was also a letter from Capt. Welsh, of the ship Lady Octavia, which had called off the island on the 9th August, all well, from Sydney to Calcutta, drawing the attention of the commander of Her Majesty's ship Salamander (on that station) to a ship which he had passed sunk off Bat Island, but which is, without doubt, the Conqueror, reported above. Altogether this 'mail' from the island is of a very important character.

IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.—Prince Albert of Prussia will sail shortly for the United States, accompanied by the members of a commission entrusted with considering the organization of the American navy, and to draw up a report thereon for presentation to the king. Prussia has purchased the American monitor Dunderberg, for the sum of $1,600,000.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—The Mills of the Moosic Powder Company, at Randvill, about five miles from Carbondale, Penn., exploded on the evening of the 5th instant. The drying and pressing mills both blew up, a few seconds intervening, and most of the buildings in the vicinity were greatly shattered. The shock was distinctly felt at Carbondale and some distance beyond. At Rushdale, about three fourths of a mile distant, windows were blown out, crockery thrown down from the shelves to the floor, and damage done in aggregate amounting to several hundred dollars. The aggregate damage to the Powder Company will probably fall somewhat below $20,000. The mills have been in operation about three years, without any previous accident.

RAILWAY EMBEZZLEMENT.—We mentioned some time since that three conductors employed on the Buffalo and Lake Huron branch of the Grand Trunk, had been arrested on a charge of embezzlement—their names being Hamilton, Irwin, and Sanders. The last named was placed on his trial at Brantford Assizes, but the Judge directed a verdict of not guilty in the county of Brant, the theft having been committed at Goderich. The prisoner was discharged, and a new warrant issued for his apprehension, but he did not wait for its being served, and has not since been heard of. The other two prisoners were out on bail, but they have also skedaddled. When the arrest of the three parties we have named become known, four others employed as conductors on the road—Kimball, Frost, House and Lindsay—discharged themselves from their employment, though no complaint at that time had been laid against them.

THE BEAR AND THE TEA-KETTLE.—The bears of Kamtschatka live chiefly on fish, which they procure for themselves from the rivers. A few years ago the fish became very scarce. Emboldened by the famine and consequent hunger, the bears, instead of retiring to their dens, wandered about, and sometimes entered the villages. On a certain occasion one of them found the outer door of a house open, and entering it, the gate accidentally closed after him. The woman of the house had just placed a kettle of boiling water in the court. Bruin smelt it, but burnt his nose. Provoked at the pain, he vented all his fury on the tea-kettle. He folded his arms around it, pressed it with his whole strength against his breast to crush it; but this of course only burnt him the more. The horrible growling which the rage and pain forced upon the poor animal now brought the neighbors to the spot, and Bruin by a few shots was put out of his misery. To this day, however, whenever anybody injures himself by his own violence, the people of the village call him the 'the bear and the tea-kettle.'

PRISON PUNISHMENTS.—Dr. M'Donnell, the medical superintendent of Mountjoy Government Convict Prison, in his report on the past year expresses his regret that public opinion has of late set so strongly against corporal punishment. The result is that prison punishments are awarded, which tend to develope scrofulous diseases, from which the criminal class suffer so greatly, and which occasion so large a proportion of the mortality in our convict prisons. Restricted exercise, insufficient clothing, and curtailed diet are all of them objectionable as punishment for prison offences. A high scale of diet, Dr. M'Donnell reports, is not necessary for convicts, the great majority of them do not so feel the degradation of their position as to be depressed by it and to require the counter action of additional food, and the few who do take much to heart so as to get out of health do not ask for more food and could not digest it if they got it. The scale of diet should, of course, be as economical as is compatible with the maintenance of health, but then a diet punishment is inadmissable, and it gives a kind of triumph to the offender if he is taken off punishment by order of the medical officer. Curtailed diet tells quickly on those who are still growing, and also on the elderly. After some days a low degree of fever begins, with considerable thirst. Experienced offenders, however, do not drink, they merely dip the tongue in water. They do not allow themselves to drink water freely until the period of punishment is nearly up; then they take water copiously. Handcuffs make a severe punishment, and the general health does not suffer much. The dark cell, according to Dr. M'Donnell's report, is now rarely or ever used; but when it was he did not find that it produced the terrible affects attributed to it.—London Times.

MUTINY OF YOUTHFUL CONVICTS.—The Toulon journals give accounts of a serious outbreak among the youthful convicts confined in a penitentiary situate in the Ile de Levant [one of the Hyeres group]. It appears that on the 4th instant a feeling of dissatisfaction was expressed among the convicts that they were not allowed longer periods of recreation and permission to smoke tobacco. The concession demanded being refused the young ruffians attacked and overpowered the warders, and seized the director of the establishment and thrust him into a cell. After this preliminary step the mutineers plundered the stores of the establishment and set fire to large quantities of petroleum and other inflammable materials which they found in the cellars. A Corsigard signalman succeeded in rescuing the director, but at the risk of his own life, for he was caught by the convicts, who revenged themselves by casting him into a deep ditch, where he laid for a long time with a broken leg. Upon the news of the outbreak reaching Toulon, a strong military force was despatched, which speedily restored a certain degree of order, but the penitentiary buildings were almost entirely destroyed, and 14 of its late inmates were found to have perished in the flames. The principal leaders of the insurrection, who are said to be nearly all Corsicans, and none more than 16 years of age, have been committed to the Toulon gaols to await punishment for their latest crimes.

DECIDEDLY PERSONAL.—The Chicago Republican wants to expel prize-fighter Morrissey from Congress. The Times replies:

"He is not a drunken bully, like Chandler, nor a drunken fanatic like Yates, nor a drunken idiot, like Sprague. He is not a blackguard, like Ingersoll, a poor craven, like Grinnell; an impracticable ass, like Galena Washburne, nor a beast nor a thief, like Congressman Butler."

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 Smith, on the 13th inst., Isaac Nicholson, aged 76 years.

At Peterboro', on the 13th inst., Captain A. S. Fraser, in the 71st year of his age.

BOY LOST.

STRAYED or enticed from his home in this city, on Thursday, the 8th instant, a boy named FREDERICK ARTHURS, aged ten years. He is of light complexion, and wore a coarse drab jacket, black trowsers and black rowdy hat. Any information as to the whereabouts of the missing lad will be thankfully received by his parents.

JAMES ARTHURS,
Princess Street,
Near the Eagle Foundry.
Kingston, Nov. 19th, 1866. 274

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, Plated Ware, Bedding, Cow, &c., BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received instructions to sell on

Thursday next, 22nd instant,

At the residence of MRS. KING, Ontario street west, opposite the Water Works, all the Furniture, Bedding, &c., therein contained, comprising 1 Piano Forte (Stodart), Dining and Drawing Room Chairs, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Carpets, Stair Carpets and Rods, Curtains and Cornices, Centre, Side and Dining Tables, Pictures, Books, Floor Cloth, Box and Parlor Stoves and Pipes, Glass, China and Crockery Ware, Plated Ware, Cruets, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Lounges, Sofas, a large assortment of Preserves, Chiffoniers, Bedsteads, Mattresses and Bedding complete, Wardrobes, Washstands and Furniture, Looking Glasses, Baths, Burdetts, Clocks, and an assortment of Furniture not enumerated, with all the usual Kitchen requisites, including a large Cooking Stove; also an Excellent Cow.

Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms cash.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Nov. 15th, 1866. 274

Received
BY EXPRESS:
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
AND
LIVE LOBSTERS.
S. H. BLONDHEIM.
Nov. 19th, 1866.

Custom House Sale.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from the Collector of Customs at this Port, to sell at his Ware Rooms, on

Saturday next, the 24th November,

A QUANTITY OF

Jewellery and Watchmakers' Tools,

Valued at $450, seized for infraction of the Revenue Laws, viz:

1 GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH,
1 SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH,
3 DOZ. PLAIN GOLD RINGS,
5 DOZ. SILVER THIMBLES,
2 VEST CHAINS,
1 CHATELAINE CHAIN,

Sett Sleeve Buttons, Ear Drops, Scarf Pins and Studds, and a quantity of other Jewellery, seized Oct. 29th, 1865.

Also, a quantity of Watchmakers' Tools and Stock in Trade, seized 11th May, 1866.

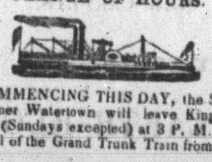
The above may be seen at the Custom House during the week, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms Cash, in Bankable Funds.
Sale at 11 o'clock.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Nov. 19th, 1866. 274

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry,

CHANGE OF HOURS.



COMMENCING THIS DAY, the Steamer Watertown will leave Kingston daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M., on arrival of the Grand Trunk Train from the West.

Leave Cape Vincent at 10 A.M., on arrival of the Train from Rome and Oswego, meeting the Grand Trunk Trains going East and West.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN.
Kingston, 19th Nov., 1866. 274

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCJUNTS.

Finance Department, Customs,
Quebec, 6th 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, November 16th, 1866.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 30 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.

274 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

CHANCERY SALE.

IN CHANCERY.

Between

THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON—Plaintiff,

AND

WILLIAM B. HOLT AND OTHERS—Defendants,

BY ORIGINAL BILL,

AND

Between

THOMAS PARKE—Plaintiff,

AND

WILLIAM B. HOLT AND OTHERS—Defendants,

BY ORDER OF REVIVOR.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada in this cause, dated the 30th day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of James Shanly, Esquire, the Master of this Court at London, on

Wednesday,

the TWELFTH day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1866, at twelve of the clock, noon, by James Linton, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, Market Square, in the City of Kingston, in one Lot, all that certain Freehold Property situate, lying and being in the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, of the Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement One Quarter of an Acre of Land, be the same more or less, being part of Farm Lot originally granted to Mrs. Magdalen Ferguson, and conveyed by her and the late John Ferguson to the late Charles Stuart the elder, Esquire, deceased, which said quarter of an acre is at present denominated and known as Village Lot Number Six, on the North side of John Street, in the plot of Stuartsville, as surveyed and laid out by William H. Kilborn, Provincial Land Surveyor, and is butted and bounded, and may be more particularly known by reference to a certain deed from George O'Kill Stuart to William B. Holt, conveying the aforesaid land, and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Frontenac.

There is a comfortable house erected upon the premises. The purchaser or purchasers at the time of Sale shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of the purchase money to the Vendor, or to his Solicitor, and shall pay the remainder of the purchase money on the Twelfth day of January, A.D. 1867. The property will be put up subject to a reserved bid. The purchaser shall have the conveyance prepared at his own expense, and tender the same for execution.

In other respects the conditions of Sale are the same as the standing conditions of Sale of the Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Law Office of Thomas Parke, Esquire, in the said City of Kingston.

J. SHANLY,
Master in Chancery
at London.

EDWARD D. PARKE,
Vendor's Solicitor,
London, C. W.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer,
Kingston.

Dated this 16th day of November, A.D. 1866. 274

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Messrs. Kelley & Co.'s

GRAND NORTH AMERICAN

PRIZE CONCERT!

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT

CHICAGO, ILL.

And all the Prizes will be honorably and fairly awarded in a few days.

Public attention is called to the following Programme:—

FIRST PRIZE, a Gift in Greenbacks		$30,000
SECOND " " "		10,000
THIRD " " "		5,000
FOURTH " " "		4,000
FIFTH " " "		3,000
SIXTH " " "		2,000
TWENTY following Prizes, $1000 each		20,000
TWENTY next Prizes, $500 each		10,000
TWENTY next Prizes, $100 each		2,000
TWENTY next Prizes, $50 each		1,000
EIGHT HUNDRED next Prizes, $10 each		8,000
ONE THOUSAND next Prizes, $5 each		5,000
ONE PRIZE, Residence in Chicago		5,000
TEN PRIZES, City Lots in Chicago, $500 each		5,000
FORTY PRIZES, Pianos, $500 each		20,000
TWENTY PRIZES, Melodeons $150 each		3,000
One Hundred Family Bibles, $20 each		2,000
Two Hundred Gents' Gold Watches, $150 each		30,000
Two Hundred Ladies' Gold Watches $100 each		20,000
Two Hundred American H.C. Silver Watches, $65 each		13,000
Three Hundred Pat. Lev. H.C. Silver Watches, $40 each		12,000
Together with $50,000 additional in value in minor prizes.		

By the arranged plan of awards, a Prize is given to every other ticket. All purchasers will be supplied with a list of the awards as soon as published.

*** The drawn numbers will be published also, immediately after the Concert takes place, in the Boston Herald and other leading city papers.

☞ The Subscription Books will be kept open for a short time, and due notice will be given of the day when the Concert occurs. Tickets may be had at

No. 13 COURT STREET, BOSTON, of the Authorized Agent for the New England States.

This is the greatest inducement ever offerred to the public. ☞ Every other Ticket receives a Gift!

250,000 Valuable Gifts will be presented to Ticket Holders, including $100,000 in Greenbacks.

Number of Tickets issued, 500,000.

TICKETS—One Dollar each. Five Tickets to one address for $4 50; Ten for 9 00; Twenty for $17 50; Thirty for $26 50,—at which rates, in Canada Funds, Tickets in this Great Enterprise will be mailed, post-paid, to any point in the Provinces, by the duly authorized Agent for the Proprietors, CHARLES THACHER, Bookseller, No. 13 Court St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Messrs. Kelley & Co. refer, by permission, to L. C. Whitford, Wholesale Paper Dealer, Chicago; Baker & Morse, Commission Merchants, Chicago; John E. Potter & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia; James L. Harlem & Co., Importers, New York; Van Valkinburg & Co., Importers, New York; Crosby & Ainsworth, Publishers, Boston; Sheldon & Co., Publishers, New York.

The Subscriber is Proprietor of the oldest Periodical and Newspaper House in New England, (established at 13 Court street, Boston, in 1835,) and he assures all who subscribe for these tickets that the utmost fairness and honorable dealing will be observed towards patrons. Address

CHARLES THACHER, Bookseller,
Agent for New England States,
No. 13 Court Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Nov. 19th, 1866. 3awd&3tw274

THIS EVENING.

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

For Sale Everywhere.

Winning, Hill & Ware,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

389-391 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of choice Syrups prepared only from finest Sugars and Fruits.

Nov. 19th, 1866. 274

HAVING LEASED

The Saw Mill,

AND PREMISES, KNOWN AS *ANGLIN'S & GAY'S WHARF,* WELLINGTON STREET, NORTH,

I WILL keep FOR SALE ON THE SAID WHARF,—

Lumber, of various kinds.
Lumber, Planed and Rabitted.
Lumber, Tongued and Groved.
Shingles, Lath, & Building Timber.
FIREWOOD:—Maple and Beech.

☞ *Planing and Sawing done to Order.*

ROBERT ANGLIN, Jn.
Kingston, Nov. 15th, 1866. 272

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in Kingston Post Office 15th Nov., 1866.

Ahern John	Morin James
Amos Dr John	Morrisson William
Anderson Mrs T C	Morell Miss
Allen Alex D (Military School) 2	McAdoo Andrew
	McGillis Ewen
Buck John	McGovern Thomas
Brown A	McPherson Mrs (Berry
Blyth John	McRae H (Place)
Boyd Capt Wm	Nichols George
Beso William	Nolan Mrs Mary
Campbell John	O'Shay Mrs Ann
Clark Lizzie	Palmer C
Code Mrs Catharine	Padvin L
Clint Rev Mark	Plews Thomas
Chisholm Mrs	Portelance Louis
Derwentson J F	Radcliff Thomas
Drury Mrs	Ragen Miss Mary
Dugdale Hy (Teacher)	Raivert Ferdinand
Dunn William	Rotherford John S
Durocher Alfred (2)	Rutton Miss Elizabeth
Fairbanks Caleb	Russell Mrs
Felan M	Smith Miss S
Givin James	Scott Robert
Graham Miss C	Sloane Mathew
Gillibyie James	Stephen H
Geelan Robt (Miller)	Spence Mrs
Hornor Miss E A	Stevens Mrs Bridget
Hutchison Geo W	Stanford Willi m
Henderson D	St Thomas Miss Cath
Hodges C R (Depot)	St Jean Madame Josette
James William C	
Kewen Miss Eliza	Sparrow Mrs Chas
Keen G (bet	Taylor Mrs Joseph J
Kingsley James (2)	Thrussell Mrs
Leveque George	Tucker John
Le Blau Pierre	Welch Wearthhead
Laduke Miss Mary	(James
Moore T N	White W S
Marsden Charles	Wright Chas
Merritt Adolphus	Young Rev Geo Parton
Morell Germain (2)	Yetta Mozes
	Young Mrs Jane Ann

R. DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, 15th Nov., 1866. 272

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

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

XX FLINT LAMP CHIMNEYS, Oval and Round.

R. WHITE, Druggist,
42 Princess Street.
Kingston, Oct. 29th, 1866. 256

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,
V. 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.]

MARE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a splendid BAY MARE, with black mane and tail. Good for either saddle, or single or double harness. About 15½ hands high. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has no use for the mare. Apply at Fox's Piano Manufactory.

Kingston, Nov. 11, 1866. 3m268

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Adele Waltzes,

FOR SALE AT

W. BURROWS'

MUSIC STORE.

Nov. 6th, 1866. 3

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 MON