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 4:22 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m., Sept. 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 6.00 a.m.

MAILS GOING WEST

By day Express Train will close at 4.40 p.m. Arrive at 5.40 p.m.
By Night Express Train will close at 9 p.m. Arrive at 6.00 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Steamers, via New York and Boston, will close on Mondays at 11:00 A. M., and per Canadian Steamers, via Portland, on Fridays at 12:30 p.m.

The Mails for the United States, with the exception of New York City and Boston, which close at 11 A.M., via Cape Vincent, close daily at 2.30 P.M.; arrive daily at 1 P.M.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 24th Nov., 1866. 281

The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1866.

REMINDERS.

WESLEYAN Anniversary Festival in the City Hall this evening.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The St. Andrew's Society of Kingston celebrated the Anniversary of their Tutelar Saint by an excellent Dinner at the Burnett House. It was a capital Dinner, a jolly Dinner, and taken altogether, was one of the pleasantest Spreads that has ever been enjoyed in this good city. The Guests were very many, including the leading gentlemen of the neighborhood and several of the City and County Officials. The Dinner itself was put on the table in gallant style by Mr. Burnett, who is gaining a high reputation for the excellence of his Public Dinners;—every thing the market could afford was in great abundance and well served; while the Wines—Champagne, Moselle, Sherry, Hock, &c., &c., were really the best ever drunk at a public table. The Band of the R. C. Rifles was in attendance and played most delightfully, and Mr. McCrae, the Highland Piper, was also there with his Bags. Fully one hundred gentlemen sat down to table, and when we add that scarcely a single man stirred from his seat until the conclusion of the Regular Toasts at half-past twelve o'clock, the reader can imagine how truly jovial was the entertainment. How long the company sat afterwards is more than we can tell. But those who did stay must have enjoyed themselves, for they were in capital humor for it when our reporter left.

A good many Songs were sung during the evening, some very well sung and others very so so; but they all equally pleased, for, singular to say, those indifferently sung were the most applauded. But the Speeches were admirable. The Chairman, John Carruthers, Esq., President of the Society, presided with great dignity and good humor, and prefaced all the Toasts with briefness and good sense, always saying the right thing in the right place. Professor Snodgrass spoke for the better part of an hour, and was listened to with breathless attention. As a matter of course, being St. Andrew's evening, and responding to the toast, 'The Day and all who honor it,' he did amplify and magnify the merits of his countrymen a trifle, but all in good taste and good humor. He repeated the legend of St. Andrew, and if we heard him rightly, Shakspeare was not so far wrong in his geography about Bohemia, for the bones of the good old Saint were like 'Perdita,' also cast ashore on the sea coast of that inland country, whence they were taken to Fifeshire in Scotland. He assured the company that all he said about the Saint was true. Professor Snodgrass's was one of the best After Dinner speeches ever delivered, with no preaching in it. Lt. Colonel Shaw, Brigade Major, also made a capital speech, full of animation and patriotism. He spoke of what the Canadian Volunteers had done, and what they would do again, and when he sat down the Dining Hall resounded with cheers and plaudits. And Dr. McLean would have made a really good speech, if he had only known when to leave off. His theme was full of promise, 'The Land o' Cakes,' and he did ample justice to it in the earlier part of what he had prepared, but he talked too much about 'Badnockburn,' and when a Scotchman does that before Englishmen especially, even tho' it be on St. Andrew's night, they are sure to call to mind 'Flodden Field,' 'Pinkey' and 'Dunbar.' By the way, no one ever heard an Englishman taunt his Scotch guests with even the whispered mention made of the latter battle, where Cromwell wiped out Scotch nationality with his left hand. But perhaps it was excusable on the part of Dr. McLean—the British have ever lauded the great battle of Waterloo, the only victory gained of Napoleon, and the Scotch have always remembered the tremendous encounter at Bannockburn. They haven't many other defeats of the English to recollect. Professor Murray made a speech on Education, but it had the fault of Dr. McLean's—too long. A good many other speeches were made of the ordinary kind. But we must not forget Mr. O'Reilly's response to 'The Sister Societies.' The learned Recorder was in excellent spirits, and spoke truly humorously, with a vast deal of underlying, quiet sarcasm at the Spread-Eagleism of the preceding speakers. He praised Mr. Snodgrass' speech, and fully admitted all the transcendantly good and great qualities of the Scotch, who had all the width and all the intelligence of the three Nationalities, and also all the best positions of the Province,—the pick of the loaves and fishes. One excellent point Mr. O'Reilly made—alluding to the comparative content and happiness under the rule of England, he said the Scotch knew when they were well beaten, and so turned their attention, being well governed, to commerce and manufactures, but as for his unfortunate countrymen, though often worsted in the field, they have never acknowledged it, and to this day never seem to have found it out! During the evening Dr. McLean recited the Annual Ode to the Bard, (E. McColl, Esq.,) which received the customary tokens of high approbation. We need not say here, that another Ode to St. Andrew's Day, bearing the gallant Bard's authorship, is spurious, some wicked and malignant scribbler having perpetrated a shameful hoax. Here are the two Odes:—

"THE DAY AN' A' WHA HONOR IT."

WRITTEN FOR THE FESTIVAL OF ST. ANDREW, BY EVAN M'COLL.

What though we Scotsmen may agree
To differ somewhat now and then,—
Each in his own opinion free,—
Unflinching as a Grampian Ben;—
No Kirks or Creeds divide us here;
Alike Conservative and Grit
As one rejoice to toast and cheer
"The Day an' a' wha honour it."

"The Day an' a' wha honour it,"—
What magic in that simple phrase!
It warms my blood to fever heat,
It minds me of far bonny braes;
Fair Scotia's Clydes and Forths and Speys
Seem gliding at my very feet:
A patriot-ring exultant has
"The Day an' a' wha honour it."

It was a mile days long agone,
When grasp'd the Bruce his Carrick spear,
And deeds eclipsing Marathon
Made him to fame and freedom dear;
I see the flash of broadswords bare,
And Scotland's foes in full retreat;—
Hurrah, then, for our slogan, rare,
"The Day an' a' wha honour it!"

St. Patrick—terror of the snakes—
Old Erin's sons may well hold dear;
They got him from the Land o' Cakes,
And thus we, too, his name revere.
St. George loved less the Cross than Spear,
Why sainted puzzles quite my wit.
Here's to St. Andrew's memory rare,
"The Day an' a' wha honour it."

Let niggard bodies miss our joy,
Too meanly counting on the cost;
The patriot flame to fan, say I,
In never love or labour lost;
Then, of our Day let's make the most—
Time never travels half so fleet
As when together Scotsmen toast
"The Day an' a' wha honour it."

THE SPURIOUS ODE.

They may blather o' England, the pride o' the sea,
The land o' the brave, and the home of the free,
With its beef and its puddins, bright ladies and ale;
But hurrah for *Ould Scotland*, its Haggis and Kale.

They may talk o' green Erin, fairest flower o' the earth—
The hotbed o' poetry, eloquence, mirth—
To its potatoes, potatoes, and verdure, all hail—
But hurrah for *Ould Scotland*, its sheeps-heads and *male*.

They may prate o' Belle France and its gorgeous boulevards—
The cradle of love, learning, leisure and cards—
Its wine, so inspiring—soup, frogs and ragout—
But hurrah for *Ould Scotland*, and oaten burgoo.

They may gabble o' Yankees, and a' their wee tricks—
Basswood hams and mock nutmegs made out o' wee sticks—
Their pancakes and pickles, johnny cake, and sour kraut—
But hurrah for *Ould Scotland*, and braw stirrabout.

Ye maun gang the world through, but there's ne'er sic a place
As Scotland, the home o' the bare-legged race,
With its moors, and its mountains, its rains and its snows,
Its fogs and fair lasses—its baubees and brose.

Then fill up your piggens, and drink to the toast—
Here's to corridge and buttermilk—fair *Scotland's boast*—
May a Scot never want for a pickle o' *male*—
A chunk o' Haggis—or a wisp o' Kale—
A shoe o' sowens, hot and thick—
Tar, sulphur and a fiddlestick—
Muckle math, devoid of guile,
And gratitude to *Lord Argyle*.

The following is the List of the Toasts:—

1. The Queen—God bless her!
2. The Prince of Wales and the Royal Family.
3. The Governor General.
4. The Army, Navy and Volunteers.
5. The Day and all who honor it.
6. The Land o' Cakes.
7. The Sister Societies.
8. The Common Schools of Canada.
9. The Land of Our Adoption.
10. The Mayor and Corporation of Kingston.
11. The Press.
12. The Ladies.

At the conclusion of the Regular Toasts, Mr. O'Reilly proposed the Health of the Chairman, who was toasted rapturously, and who returned a very graceful response.

FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

The New York World has letters from various parts of Ireland—written, of course, from the Fenian point of view, and containing, no doubt, but few grains of truth to the bushel of chaff. Still, they are interesting as the stories of those who are in the confidence of the Fenians in Ireland. The following are extracts:—

Queenstown, Nov. 17.

THE CERTAINTY OF A RISING.

Whoever may have doubted the probability of a rising in Ireland, is now satisfied that something partaking of that nature will be attempted. Whether it will prove a success or a fiasco, is not argued. It is not the Fenians now who intimate this; nor would any person imagine, from their apparent quietude, that they were even in existence. The English Government itself is alarmed, and the alarm is thence conveyed to all the peaceably disposed inhabitants of the island. This proves conclusively, to mind at least, that a rising in Ireland is more than probable, it is certain. The preparations on the part of the Government for defence are carried on openly, and there is no attempt made to conceal the object for which they are being made.

DETERMINATION OF THE MASSES.

I need not tell you that the Irish people—that is, the great mass of the lower and producing classes—are as one in this movement. Those who doubted at first are now willing that it should be tried. The land-holding class and the Orangemen are opposed to it. The parish priests at first gave it no countenance; but I believe I speak for more than one half of them when I say they are willing this movement should be tried, not with the expectation it should succeed, but with the hope that after it is over the English Government will be compelled, as a matter of decency and a saving to its treasury, to grant some measures of relief to Ireland, to abolish the wicked church establishment, and to arrange the land tenures of the country so as to restore the people to their soil.

THOROUGHNESS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Now that matters have progressed so far, it can do no harm to give some inkling of the movements afloat to aid of the projected outbreak. Unknown to the English officials, quite a large quantity of arms and material of war have been landed on these shores within the past year. Pikes have been manufactured, and other domestic weapons have been called into play. There have been traitors among us all this time; but the organization has been such that no one man knew the extent of its ramifications, or what was really going to be done. The movement has been made as local as possible for each neighborhood, and all that has been decided is, for a single person to give the signal. That person, I need not say, is James Stephens. Upon his arrival the word is to be given, and the various localities will spring to arms. There is no plan of action further than the people are to rush to arms, and to seize such military posts, and such commanding positions, as are pointed out to them. We have among us a very large number of Irish American officers trained in the American war. Of those, some are Northern and some are Southern. There will be some determined fighting, and much blood will be shed. It is simply an armed demonstration. It is a grand mass convention to protest against British rule, and to demand some better government than we have had.

Belfast, Nov. 19.

FENIANISM IN THE NORTH.

I presume your readers are anxious for whatever truth they can gain of the condition of Fenianism in Ireland. Judging from this portion of the country, I would say matters were in a very poor state. There is a preponderance of loyalty here, and the blindest and most foolish admiration of monarchy, as represented by England, pervades all classes. It will not be wondered that there is not much Fenianism here, though, probably, a great deal of disaffection.

PRESENT ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

The preparations for defence in case of a rising are being carried on here with vigour. Special constables have been secretly sworn in, and constabulary is being drilled regularly. There are two regiments of regulars in the barracks, and a general feeling pervades the people that something is meant to be done by the Fenians before the year is out. There is very little apprehension, however, of there being much trouble even in the event of there being a rebellion. The North is sure to go as a man against such a movement, and, therefore, there is less dread of consequences than in other parts of the country. All the prisoners who were confined here have been either liberated or sent to Dublin.

ARMING OF THE ORANGEMEN.

The Orangemen, who muster in large force in this town, as well as all through the North, are preparing for a probable emergency. For the past two months they have been secretly arming, and this, too, with the knowledge and assistance of the Government. A disturbance in the North is certain, and that before many weeks have elapsed. The detectives are here in large numbers, on the lookout for Fenians, and I am assured that Fenianism is developing itself rapidly in this section of the country.

Dublin, Nov. 20.

THE PLAN DIVULGED

From private official source I have learned that the plan of a rising has been discovered. From this plan it would appear that the rising was not to be confined to one place, but to be simultaneous, the main force to be concentrated in the South of Ireland. In the midland counties the force were to diverge towards Cork, Belfast, Waterford, and Dublin, taking the principal cities on their route and putting up intrenchments as they proceeded, which they can retire behind in case of repulse. The Castle of Dublin was, according to the plan, to be seized by inside parties, and the task of spiking the guns in the various barracks was to fall to the lot of Fenians among the army ranks.

EXCITEMENT IN IRELAND.—PREPARING FOR MR. STEPHENS.—A Dublin paper says:—If we may judge by certain precautions now being taken by the military and police authorities, it would seem that they do not totally disregard the assertions of the famous 'Head Centre,' that there will be fighting in Ireland this year. The ordnance officers are busily putting Beggar's Bush Barracks in a state of defence. The walls surrounding it are being strengthened in many places, and flanking projections, with numerous loopholes commanding the various points from which an attack may be made, are being constructed. Similar preparations for defence are in progress in several military stations throughout the provinces, there being a large number of men now engaged strengthening the old fortifications of Athlone Castle. The country constabulary have got orders to perfect their drill, and at the same time to redouble their exertions to trace out and apprehend all strangers and suspicious characters whose movements are doubtful. From the facts it would appear that the name of James Stephens is still sufficiently powerful to create alarm and disturbance in the minds of the Government authorities.

The following is, of course, from Punch:—'We do not believe the statement that the Jamaica Committee intend to follow up their proceedings against Mr. Eyre by a prosecution of M. du Chaillu for shooting and stuffing so many of our African relations, the Gorillas.'

The whole of the Channel fleet amounting to nine iron-clads, three frigates and four gunboats, and carrying over 6 000 men, will, it is stated, immediately rendezvous in Irish waters.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE SITUATION.

The New York Herald thinks that the signs of the times abroad, in their relations to the United States, have a equally apparance:—

'England is floundering amid a sea of troubles, and is likely to turn against us at any moment in a desperate death-grapple. John Bright and his faction are preaching Reform, but they really mean revolution and democracy. The Fenians, armed, organized, and disciplined with James Stephens at their head, are pledged to a rebellion before next January. Canada, through her leading men, her clergy, and her meetings, is declaring for annexation with this country. The interference of our Government in behalf of the condemned Fenians has been courteously received by the Canadians; but the English press, forgetting the officiousness of England during the civil war, is already growling and grumbling at the various dishes of humble pie which we have recently placed before the British lion. The demand which Secretary Seward has made for the immediate payment of the 'Alabama' claims, is answered by the appointment of a packed and prejudiced commission morally certain to decide against us. In a word, England is in a frame of mind extremely favourable to hostilities; the Government has all the pretexts required in our endorsement of the Fenians and our demand for the Alabama damages, and the only point to be decided is whether France will act with Great Britain, since the latter Power has become too cowardly to act alone.

What the Herald desires, however, is best foretold in the following extract:—

'A foreign war, which will only aggravate the internal disorders of England or France, will end all our domestic troubles and give us a more perfect Union. Already Southern men are enlisting in the regular army, at Petersburg and elsewhere, as if anticipating a foreign conflict. The Fenian invasion of Canada, managed mainly by Southern men, showed that there is no great love for England in that section of the country; and the enthusiastic celebration in this city last Monday of 'Evacuation Day,' when the British ran away,' proves that the old revolutionary fire of animosity towards England are not yet extinguished in the North. A costly naval war would break down the finances of England and France, while we could more than reimburse ourselves for the war expenses by privateering and the confiscation of foreign property, to say nothing of the capture of Canada. In such a contest we should find allies in the Fenians in Ireland, the Reformers of England, the Republicans and the Legitimists of France, and the vast hordes of Russia attacking France in the rear.'

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

THE REMOVAL OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

UNITED STATES ADVANCE ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE.

Washington, Nov. 29

On Thursday Secretary Seward communicated to the special cabinet meeting the draft of his despatch to Minister Bigelow, commenting on Napoleon's breach of agreement to withdraw French troops from Mexico during this month. After it was read the cabinet unanimously voted that its tone be made stronger, in insisting that the French troops be withdrawn according to the programme agreed on in June last. The cable news today shows that this despatch had its effect. The French Minister received a despatch today by cable from Moustier, the French Minister of State, announcing that fourteen vessels would sail immediately from Brest for Vera Cruz, where the French troops in Mexico were required to rendezvous for their embarkation to France. Ten additional vessels will leave by the middle of December. By the 15th of January all the French troops will probably be out of Mexico. This solves authoritatively and finally the Franco-Mexican muddle.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.

The steamer Alabama arrived from Vera Cruz this p. m. Maximilians baggage had arrived at Vera Cruz, but he himself was still at Orizaba, in which place he had been residing the last three weeks as a private gentleman, not exercising any functions of office.

Washington, Nov. 29.

The following despatch has been received by Gen. Grant:

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 27.

I fear Gen. Sedgwick has crossed from Brownsville and occupied Matamoras, under the pretext of protecting American commerce there. Should it prove true, I will order his immediate removal, with your approbation, and disclaim any endorsement of the movement.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. Gen. Com'g.

A response was immediately telegraphed to Gen. Sheridan instructing him to depose Sedgwick with the first verification of the latter's reported movement, and to disavow any endorsement of the United States.

New York, Nov. 30.

The World's Washington telegram says:—From one who has received the despatches from the French Minister of State Moustier to Count Monthelon, I learn that the principal reason given by Napoleon for the delay in withdrawing the French troops is that the latter had been so sorely pressed by the Mexican forces that it was dangerous to attempt an evacuation until the military situation became easier.

WONDERFUL INCIDENT—A MAN STRUCK BY A FALLING STAR.

The London Morning Advertiser reports that one of the falling stars struck a waiter named Pike, at Thompson's coffee house, in Shoe Lane. Pike came to the editor of the Advertiser, and said that, while standing in the middle of the street, between Shoe Lane and Salisbury Court, with no one near him, and gazing upward, he became aware of a burning sensation in the neck, upon which he tore at his neckcloth, and the next moment the burning substance passed down his left breast, scorching the shirt in its course, and inflicting three small but severe burns on the flesh, with one large wound. These burns (says the editor) we saw, but being of a skeptical and matter of fact turn, we suggested a fuse or lucifer; this, however, was earnestly negatived, and we felt ourselves unduly incredulous upon further examination, as no substance what ever could be found in the young man's clothing, and he was certainly by no means likely to inflict such an injury on himself for the purpose of a mere sensation. A medical man, who saw him yesterday, thinks it is a scald by fused metal or sulphur, and the young man was decidedly in a state of considerable suffering twenty-four hours from the accident.

MOBOCRACY.

The spirit of mob law appears to be rampant in Buffalo. The Express relates the following, which, if true, is a confession that the law has lost the last vestige of terror for evil-doers in that notoriously lawless city. It is so humiliating a confession of the dominance of mobocracy that we wonder how even the Express could publish the story without an apology:—

'Tuesday morning a British officer, who is in command of a company of infantry at Quebec, was discovered by a Fenian detective who had returned from a scouting tour among the provincials. The detective met him on Exchange street, and walking up to him claimed his acquaintance, telling him where he had last seen him, which was at the head of the a foreaid company on parade last week at Quebec. The man acknowledged the truth of the statement, and in turn desired to know the name of the Fenian, never dreaming that he had fallen into the hands of a bitter foe. His astonishment on learning that his interlocutor was an out and out Fenian and had witnessed his parade in the form of a spy, may be imagined: but horror on receiving a thundering blow over the head can hardly be conceived. He picked himself in haste and started off at a double quick down Exchange street, followed by a number of the members of the Irish republic, who had witnessed the meeting between the spies.—He was a good runner, but his heels could not save him. He was overtaken and received rough handling at the hands of the crowd. Some of the more moderate interfered, and the discomfited captain of the regular line of infantry was given until two o'clock in the afternoon to take his departure from the city. As soon as he was released he left in haste crying 'Yes, yes, I'll go.' And the Fenians say he did go.'

WHAT MR. MCGEE REALLY DID SAY.—The Montreal Gazette gives the following as what Mr. McGee really did say at the Concert in Griffintown, regarding the condemned Fenians, as he is reported to have stated things highly inconsistent with his position as a Minister of the Crown:—

'These men deserve death (hisses). Mr. McGee, coming forward to the foot lights, repeated, 'These men deserve death (hisses renewed); don't run away with a semi-colon (laughter); I repeat, deliberately, these men deserve death (hissing); but, I will add, that the spirit of our times is opposed to the infliction of capital punishment where any other punishment can reach the case; and in these cases I hope it may be found possible to temper justice with mercy. (Cheers.)—As to that handful who hissed just now in the far corner, (continued Mr. McGee) if I had not stood between them and the machinations of these men and their emissaries; if I had not stood between them and the consequences of their criminal sympathies, some of them would be sharing to-day the fate of these fairly tried and justly condemned men. (Sensation and a few hisses.) Yes! I have held in that hand (holding out his right hand) the evidence of your criminal folly, and I could have put some of you where you would not hiss or hear much—but you were not worth prosecuting: you may be worth watching, and there are those among yourselves, I can tell you, as there were among the Toronto Fenians, who are keeping a good account of all your ingoings and outcomings.'

THE GOLD REGION.—Large numbers of persons from a distance continue to visit the Madoc gold region, says the Intelligencer, and prospecting goes on as lively as ever. The purchaser of the Richardson mine was there last week, and brought with him a gentleman of extensive experience in the gold regions of Colorado and California, who expressed himself well satisfied with the 'show,' and it is understood that they will return in a few days to pay over the purchase money and commence working the mine. Nothing positive has been received with regard to other mines, but rumors are very prevalent as to the discovery of the precious metal in other sections of the back country. The Montreal Telegraph Company have made arrangements for extending their line to Madoc, where an office will be opened for business in a few days.

LATE FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.

Mr. W. B. Gallaway has declined the superintendency of the Rideau canal.

St. Andrew's day was celebrated this morning by a procession, and a sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Elliot. This evening the members dined together at Matthews' hotel.

Hon. Mr. Campbell arrived from Kingston this morning and a cabinet council was held this afternoon.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Salem Observer, says: No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences more potent than those of the spices of Araby the blessed. We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than of any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing. 285

DIED.

In Kingston, on the morning of the 1st December, Jane Gray, aged 92 years, relict of the late James Baymon, Esq., of the Town of Kingston.

The Funeral will take place THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ferns, Princess Street. Friends and Acquaintances are invited to attend.

In Port Hope, on the 25th inst., David Smart, Esq., Postmaster, aged 70 years.

In Toronto, on the 29th instant, Olivia Milligan, daughter of Gilbert Milligan, aged 26 years.

In Toronto, on the 29th instant, George M. Hamilton, aged 24 years.

NOTICE.

Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Joint Stock Road Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held in their Office in the City of Kingston on Monday next, the TENTH instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

W. FERGUSON,
Secretary.

Office of the K., P. & G. R. Co. Kingston, December 3, 1866. 285

Phillipsville Road TOLL GATES.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at Bermingham's Inn, Pittsburgh,

On Monday, December 17th Inst.,

at noon, Leases of the Kingston and Phillipsville Road Toll Gates, for Twelve Months, commencing on the 1st January, 1867.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—The parties leasing the Gates are to deposit ten per cent. of the purchase money at time of Sale, and also to give Notes with two good and sufficient sureties within one week from Sale, for the due fulfilment of their Contract, and failing to do so shall forfeit the deposit money, and the Gates shall be re-sold in Kingston, at their risk.

ALSO,

Tenders will be received at the same time and place, for the repairs of the Road in Sections as follows:

Section No 1, from Cunningham's Corner to Franklin's.

Section No. 2, from Franklin's to Upper Brewer's Mills.

Section No. 3, from Upper Brewer's Mills to Leeds Line.

Section No. 4, from Leeds Line to the end of Road at Morton.

The first and second sections are to be repaired with metal; and the remaining two sections to be repaired with approved gravel.

The names of two responsible persons must accompany each tender, who shall bind themselves in bonds with the principal for the due fulfilment of the contract. The lowest tender will not be accepted, except otherwise satisfactory.

SAMUEL SMYTH,
Superintendent.

Kingston, Dec. 3d, 1866. 285

PORTLAND ROAD TOLLS.

WILL be sold by public Auction at LANGWITH'S TAVERN, on the Portland Road, on

Monday, the 17th instant,

the TOLLS receivable on the above-named Road, for One Year, commencing at NOON, the 1st day of JANUARY NEXT, and on the usual terms.

Sale at 10 o'clock A.M.

JOHN V. NOEL,
Manager.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Dec. 3rd, 1866. 2w1d285

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

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 30th, 1866.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 27 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.

285 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on Thursday, probably in or near Princess Street or the Market Square, a Diamond, size of a pea, part of a Breast Pin. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving the stone at the Daily News Office.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1866. 3in283

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has laid in his winter stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., at prices within the reach of all, and as reasonable as can be obtained anywhere in the city. Amongst his stock will be found the following:—

LADIES' SEAL and BALMORAL SKATING BOOTS;
KID of all kinds;
CLOTH and warm lined;
Together with a Rare Assortment of FRENCH KID BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, and Embroidered and other Fancy styles.
GENTLEMEN'S KNEE, DRESS, and other Boots;
Balmoral, Cloth and Buckskin do.,
With a Large Miscellaneous Assortment, too extended to name.
BOYS' KNEE and HEAVY BOOTS, (very large and varied assortment),
BALMORAL (English style), and heavy Congress Boots, &c.

A large supply of all varieties of Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Cork Soles; Cloth, Buckskin, and India Rubber Overboots and Shoes, including the self-acting and Gossamer Rubbers.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES, and ladies' travelling trunks, kept constantly on hand.

Also a good assortment of SNOW SHOES.

An extensive supply of all the above varieties will be found at FAIR PRICES, and at all times, at the Boot and Shoe Store of

JAMES HOPE,
No. 36 Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 30. 284

FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, corner of Earl and Clergy Streets, lately occupied by Captain Carrell.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars apply to Capt. F. A. Carrell, or at the office of Messrs. Gildersleeve & Walkem.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1866. 1w283

HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS!

THE subscriber begs to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that he has received a large Assortment of

TEAS, FRUITS,

and other family

GROCERIES,

suited for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices.

R. CHOWN,
41 Princess-street, next to R. White's Drug Store.
Kingston, Nov. 30, 1866. 284

CITY OF KINGSTON.

Board of Common School Trustees.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

TEACHERS desirous of employment under the Board of Common School Trustees are requested to send in their applications to the undersigned on or before Friday, the 14th of December next.

WM. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary B. C. S. T.

Board Room, Temperance Hall, Kingston, Nov. 30th, 1866. 10in284

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in Kingston Post Office 30th Nov., 1866.

Abbott Jno P	Meron Xavier
Burrill Mr	Menish Neil
Bryant Jas R	Marshall Francis
Braden Edwd	Maillon Louis
Brunett Capt Isidore	Marrett Augustus (2)
Beston Miss Mary	Martin James
Blakely R	McClean John
Blake Patrick	McCloud Rachel
Beggs Alice	McNab Isabella
Boyd John	McLennan A S
Booth William	McKim S
Babcock Mary J	McIntyre Agnes
Barnes Mrs W H	McDonnell James
Crawford David	McGuin Daniel
Clogg Irwin J	McDonnagh Peter
Conroy J	McDonald Dr A
Cornish Chas	McCormack Miss E
Connell Thomas	McCutcheon Miss [Kate
Cooper R	
Chute Chas C	McAdoo Andrew
Corighan Patrick	Nolan Mrs E J
Clifford John	Newton Wm C
Canning James	O'Neill John
Caton Wesley	Porte Francis
Castleman Geo M	Park Wm W
Drury John	Purdy James (2)
Dodoghue Daniel	Quiller Stephen
Doyle John	Rideliff Capt
Donoghue Timothy	Reilly J
Diamond Mrs	Ryan Miss Jane
David John	Ruttan W W
Deverin T	Stewart Isabella
Davis Wm	Stewart James (2)
English James	Spence William
Fitzgerald Pat	Stoakes W N
Graham Thomas	Stein John
Graves Miss Sarah	Storms E
Green Thomas	Spence Henry
Hughes Charles	Sinclair Jno
Hammond & Buen- [lary	Sarks Miss M A
	Sanderson Messrs
Hartley Wm	Till Mr T
Hamilton Elizabeth [Ann	Thomas W N
	Wright Mrs Abigail
Hagan Moses	Wood Mr. Lewis
Hunson Lewis	Woodside Sarah
Johnson Mrs Eliza, [Colored	Woods C P
	Williamson James
Kelly John	Welch James W
Loveless Miss R A	Watson Miss Grace C
Leonard Catharine	Waldron G R
	Young Sarah

R. DEACON,
P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, 30th Nov., 1866. 284

WANTED,

A MAID SERVANT, for general household work. Apply at this Office.
Kingston, Nov. 26, 1866. 280

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

COPY BOOKS

AT THE CITY BOOK STORE.

THE Progressive Copy Book, No. 1 to 18.
Payson, Dunton & Scribner's do, No. 1 to 12.
Creighton's Headline Copy Book, No. 1 to 10.
The City Book Store Copy Book.
The Royal Canadian Copy Book.
For sale by

JOHN CREIGHTON,
King Street.
Nov. 28, 1866. 283

WANTED, in a Lawyer's Office in this city, a good, steady Young Man, who writes a good hand, to whom a fair salary will be paid. Apply at the Anchor Buildings, Kingston.
Kingston, Nov. 29, 1866. 283

Auction Sales by James Linton.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Horse, Cutter, Robes, Harness, Saddlery, and Household Furniture.

THE subscriber has received instructions to sell at CATARAQUI COTTAGE, Rideau Street, at 10 A.M. on

TUESDAY, 4TH DECEMBER NEXT,

One Horse and Sleigh, one set of Harness, three Robes, one set of Horse Appointments and Saddlery for mounted officer R.A., one set plain saddlery, large Sailing Boat, Tent, portable Cooking Stove for ditto, one excellent Double Gun by Calderwood, with oak case and leather cover; one Deane & Adams' Revolver and case; Suit of Winter Uniform; one Refrigerator, and a few articles of Furniture, Cook Stove, &c., &c.

Terms Cash.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1866. 285

Sale at Auction.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following

PROPERTIES

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Sale Rooms of James Linton, in the City of Kingston, C.W., on

SATURDAY,

The 8th DAY of DECEMBER, 1866,

at 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to a power contained in certain Mortgages over them to the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society:—

No. 1.—Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession, Township of Loughborough, containing 160 Acres of Land, be the same more or less, with Frame Saw Mill thereon—the property of Wallace Waters.

No. 2—Lots 9 and 10, on Brewery Street, in the Village of Sydenham, containing half an Acre of Land, be the same more or less, with two Frame Tenements thereon—the property of Wallace Waters.

No. 3—Part of Lot 3, in the 4th Concession, Township of Loughborough, situate on Mill Street, in the Village of Sydenham, containing one quarter of an Acre of Land, be the same more or less, with Frame House thereon—the property of Wallace Waters.

No. 4—Part of Lot 3, in the 5th Concession, Township of Loughborough, known as half of Lot No. 1 on the west side of Mill Street, in the Village of Sydenham, containing Thirty-three Rods of Land, be the same more or less—the property of Wallace Waters.

No. 5—Lot No. 15, on the North side of Bridge Street, in the Village of Tamworth, containing one quarter of an Acre of Land, be the same more or less, with good Frame Dwelling House, Shop, Stable and Shed thereon, lately occupied by Richard W. Powell—the property of William Rudston.

No. 6—Part of Farm Lot 24, in the 1st Concession, Township of Kingston, now in the City of Kingston, situate on the South side of Earl Street, and known as the Wadsworth Property, containing about three fifths of an Acre, be the same more or less, on which is a Brick Cottage. The Garden is stocked with a number of choice Fruit Trees—the property of Wm. Rudston and W. F. Rudston.

This property having been divided, will be offered *en bloc*, when, if a purchaser cannot be found, it will be offered in lots to suit purchasers, according to a plan which can be seen at time of sale.

No. 7—An excellent Building Lot adjoining the late Orphans' Home, situate on the South side of Earl Street, known as James Wadsworth's second purchase, containing 51 square rods of Land, be the same more or less—the property of William Rudston and W. F. Rudston.

No. 8—The North half of Lot No. 2, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Camden, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less—the property of Aaron H. Preslar.

No. 9—The South-west part of Lot No. 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Storrington, formerly the 1st Concession of the Township of Loughborough, containing Seventy-five Acres, more or less—the property of John G. Bruce.

Terms made known at the time of Sale.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager F. L. & I. S.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Solicitor.

Kingston, Nov. 27, 1866. 282&48

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

TRUST & LOAN COMPANY.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Sale Rooms of JAMES LINTON, Kingston, on MONDAY, 10th December next, at noon—

I.

Under power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Martin Prendergast and wife to the above Company.

A. The east half of lot two, in the second concession of the township of Pittsburgh, containing 100 acres, more or less—a valuable farm, nearly all cleared, and with good buildings.

B. The west half of