POST OFFICE NOTICE,

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

MAILS GOING EAST

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

MAILS GOING WEST

By day Express Train will close at 4.00 p.m. Arrive at 5.15 p.m.
By night Express Train will close at 9 p.m. Arrive at 5.00 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Steamers, via New York and Boston, will close on Mondays at 2 P.M., and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12 M.

UNITED STATES MAILS,

(Via Cape Vincent) will close at 2 P.M., and arrive at 1.30 P.M.

☞ Office hours, daily (Sundays excepted), from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M.

R. DEACON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 19th May, 1865.

A YORK-SHILLING A WEEK.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is delivered to Subscribers Every Morning for a York-Shilling a week.

☞ Orders may be left with the Carrier boys, or at the British Whig Office.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

One cent each. If prepaid at any post-office in the Province the following will be the charge per quarter:—for

Daily Journals	40 cents.
Tri Weekly	20 "
Bi-Weekly	13 "
Weekly	6 "

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1865.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Annual Examination of the Pupils of the Christian Brothers' Schools commences this evening at seven o'clock, at their School on Clergy Street.

THE RETURN OF THE HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD.—It is uncertain on what day this week the City Member will arrive at Kingston, but preparations are made to receive him at the Station. Some dozens of his immediate friends and supporters will go and meet him there, drink a glass of wine to his health, and accompany him to town. Nothing of a pageantry is contemplated, Mr. Macdonald being averse to it.

THE CITY BUILDING.

In all probability, a Special City Council Meeting will be held this evening, to take into consideration the matters connected with the City Building. It is high time that the Ruins which have so long disgraced Kingston, should be removed. The year is passing away, and unless what is intended to be done is commenced immediately, it cannot be finished this year.

We hold to our original opinion, that the Ruins should be wholly removed, the Shambles placed within the present Building, and the Market Square left intact, the handsomest Market Square in Canada. Were this done, the Insurance on the Building would be reduced one quarter per cent., none but offices being then within it. The people generally approve of this.

As the wish is to have Shambles, and as no probability exists that the most sensible plan, that of having them within the main Building, will be adopted, it may be as well to consider which of the other schemes, building a Back Kitchen, or putting up an Octogon Tower is the best. The Back Kitchen will be an ugly excrescence, but it will be a cheap one. It will hold all the necessary Shambles, and the Clock and the Alarm Bell can be placed on the top. The Market Square will be spoiled, but a large portion will remain. On the other hand, the Octogon Tower will cost more money, probably twice as much. It will hold the Shambles and that's all. As for building a Music Hall, no one in his senses would recommend such a thing, since the City already possesses an excellent Music Hall, (Wesley Hall) which nothing but a puritanical spirit in the City Council prevents from being leased and occupied at once. The Octogon Tower would still spoil the Market Square, and we can see no real good that it can possibly do. Between the ugly Back Kitchen and the Octogon Tower, our voice is for the former. It will be less of a job than the other.

We heartily hope that something will be done to-night—the City asks for it with a loud voice, and the matter should not longer be delayed.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—On Saturday morning, about half-past two o'clock, a fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Francis Milo, on the Montreal Road, near the old stone quarry, which in a few minutes assumed great proportions. The fire was first discovered breaking out of a small frame kitchen adjoining Mr. Milo's residence, but had advanced too far to be overcome, especially as the Water Works pipes do not extend to this part of the city, and water was not to be had. The fire gradually gained on Mr. Milo's house, by which time the two Fire Companies and the Hook and Ladder Company had arrived. Before the flames had reached Mr. Milo's house, the neighbors succeeded in saving the best part of his furniture, but in a damaged condition. The firemen found they could do little, if anything, to arrest the flames, and the persons who lived in the neighborhood of Mr. Milo's house, removed their furniture to a field opposite, the fire extending on either way, until it reached Mr. John Branigan's tavern on the one side, and almost to the corner of the block on the other side.—Through the exertions of the two Fire Companies, Mr. John Branigan's tavern was saved by the means of puncheons of water with which the engines were for the time supplied. The house was in imminent danger, as well as a new stone house adjoining, which Mr. Branigan was building. A slight wind was blowing from a northerly point and the flames spread against it, destroying three houses, at last being stopped by a small frame cottage adjoining the corner building, occupied by a person named McEndry, being pulled down by the Hook and Ladder Company. The fire was finally extinguished about five o'clock. The following are the houses destroyed: a two storey frame house, owned by Mrs. Gallagher and occupied by herself, Jos. Gallagher and another person named McEndry; lying between Mr. Milo's and Mr. Branigan's; a frame cottage, owned and occupied by Mr. Milo, part insured; a two storey frame house adjoining Mr. Milo's, owned and occupied by Patrick Slavin, part insured; a one storey frame building adjoining Slavin's, used for a Roman Catholic Separate School, and a two storey frame house adjoining the last, owned by a person named O'Neil and occupied by John Sutherland. Adjoining Sutherland's was the frame house of Henry Watson, occupied by himself which was pulled down to arrest the flames. At the rear of the school house was a small cottage, occupied by a man named McNeil, saved by a few pails of water. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is a singular fact that the last fire which occurred in the city, broke out within a few yards of this, and destroyed the barns and stables of Mr. Branigan. At the fire Mr. Chanonhouse, the Chief of Police, with a full posse of police, rendered good service. Judge Draper was also present and worked as hard as his hands and legs would let him, in endeavoring to save the property of the unfortunate occupants, who fully appreciated his exertions. The burnt district leaves another blank in one of the principal streets, and it is to be hoped the houses will soon be re-built. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued last evening announcing that Parliament will meet "for the despatch of business" on Tuesday, the 8th day of August next. This is contrary to the expectations of many, and shows the worthlessness of the statements of several journals, affecting a semi-authoritive tone, in the columns of which it was inserted that there would probably be no summer session of the House! The early date at which the Legislature is called together serves, however, the purpose of showing a firm determination, on the part of Ministers, of losing no time in laying before the people of Canada, through their representatives, the result of their negotiations in England. We think, therefore, that the action of the Government, in convening an early meeting, will meet with general approval throughout the country. The public will naturally be anxious to hear from the mouths of their own Ministers an account of the arrangements that have been arrived at, in England, with respect to the many important questions which so materially affect our own internal welfare, and connexion with the mother country on a footing at once advantageous to the colony and satisfactory to the parent state. Viewing the mission to England in the light of a most important undertaking, affecting our future peace and prosperity, the great mass of the people of Canada will, we are sure, hail with satisfaction the opportunity afforded the Government of setting at rest, within a very brief period, any doubts which may still linger in the public mind as to the result of the delegation. It is not probable that the session will be protracted; but it is pretty certain to be very interesting.—Quebec Chronicle.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS—SUCCESS OF IMPERIAL TROOPS.—The Herald has advices from the capital of Mexico to the 27th ult. The Imperial General Castagny reports that he has achieved a great success at the town of La Passen, in the State of Sonora, having on the 22nd of May, with 700 French soldiers, dispersed in complete rout an encampment of 2,500 Republicans and captured an immense amount of valuable property. As an offset to this the Republicans are driving every opposing thing before them in the State of Michoacan, where, besides other triumphs, General Regules, after an obstinate engagement of a day and a night, had taken the town of Urassan, and made prisoners of its Imperial garrison of 300 white soldiers. In San Louis Potosi and other States the Republican guerillas were all giving Maximilian's men an immensity of trouble.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—The following are the games played yesterday:—

SECOND GAME.

Amendee Guillet and James Rooney, of Montreal.

Score—Guillet: 501; innings 71; average 7-4; highest run 31. Rooney: 276; average 3-66; highest run 18. Time 1h. 39m. Referee, M. Phelan, of New York.

EXHIBITION GAME.

50 points up, French caroms, M. Phelan and J. Dion.

Score—Phelan: 49; innings 43; highest run 7. Dion: 50; innings 43; highest run 8. Time 35m. Referee, T. May, of Toronto.

THIRD GAME.

Samuel May, of Toronto, and Cyrille Dion, of Montreal.

Score—May: 502; innings 48; average 10-20; highest run 75. Dion: 315; average 6-28; highest run 58. Time 1½ hours. Referee, M. Phelan, New York.

EXHIBITION GAME.

500 points up, Caroms, American 4-ball game. M. Phelan and J. Dion.

Score—Dion: 502; innings 28; average 18-4; highest run 120. Phelan: 370; average 13-6; highest run 51. Time 57m.

FOURTH GAME.

Wm. Jakes, of Cobourg, and Amendee Guillet, of Montreal.

Score—Guillet: 441; innings 68; average 6-13; highest run 35. Jakes: 501; average 7-25; highest run, 73. Time 1h. 48m. Referee, Joseph Dion.—Montreal Transcript, 14th.

AN INDELICATE PROCEEDING.—It can scarcely be credited, though we are forced to admit it as a painful fact, that the Deputy Judge, T. A. Lazier, Esq., held a Division Court at Canifton on Monday, the day upon which Judge Smart died. Before the body of his principal was yet cold, and while the Law Offices in the Town were closed out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Deputy, who was sworn in after the Judge had died, goes to Canifton, attended by the Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, and holds open Court. Why, the highest Courts in the land would have adjourned immediately had one of the Judges deceased. It was, to say the least of it, a most indelicate proceeding, and in exceeding bad taste. Still more indelicate was the conduct of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, countenancing such a proceeding by his presence, and actually pettifogging at the Court, while his brethren of the Bar were paying the last simple act of courtesy to a deceased brother. It is with the most painful feeling we record this most humiliating proceeding, and we are sure it will create the most profound feeling of aversion for such unseemly conduct wherever known.—Belleville Intelligencer.

INNOCENCE OF MRS. SURRATT.—The N. Y. World says:—Of the justice of the finding with reference to Harold, Payne and Atzeroti, we have no doubt. In reference to Mrs. Surratt, a careful examination of all the evidence convinces us that she is unjustly condemned. There is no visible reasons why, if distinctions are made at all, Dr. Mudd and O'Laughlin should be placed on an equality; for the former, if guilty at all, was equally guilty with Harold. There evidently existed very grave reason for doubts, and the Court have indicated the doubts in their own minds by the different awards of punishment. Spangler, if guilty at all, should be hung, as indeed should every one of the prisoners. The least punishment to be awarded to any one of the accessories to the murder of Mr. Lincoln should be death. But there remains great doubt as to the guilt of several. If the finding had been that of a jury in a court of justice, the country and the world would accept it as the result nearest to truth which the administration of justice could bring about. But the finding of the court commands no such respect, and a dark mystery will rest over the fate of Mrs. Surratt.

MR. LINCOLN'S VIEWS ON CAPTURING JEFF. DAVIS.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette reports having heard Gen. Sherman say, at Newbern, N.C., some time ago, that the Government had never distinctly explained to him what policy it desired to have pursued. "I" said the General "asked Mr. Lincoln explicitly, when I went up to City Point, whether he wanted me to capture Jeff. Davis, or let him escape, and in reply he told me a story. That 'story' may now have a historical value, and I give it therefore as Gen. Sherman said Mr. Lincoln told it—only promising that it was a favorite story with Mr. Lincoln, which he told many times, and in illustration of many points of public policy—'I'll tell you, General,' Mr. Lincoln was said to have begun, 'I'll tell you what I think about taking Jeff. Davis. Out in Sangamon county there was an old temperance lecturer, who was very strict in theodoctrine and practice of total abstinence. One day, after a long ride in the hot sun, he stopped at the house of a friend who proposed making him a lemonade. As the mild beverage was being mixed, the friend insinuatingly asked if he wouldn't like just the least drop of something stronger to brace up his nerves after the exhausting heat and exercise. 'No,' replied the lecturer, 'I couldn't think of it; I'm opposed to it on principle.' 'But,' he added, with a longing glance at the black bottle that stood conveniently at hand, 'if you could manage to put in a drop unbeknownst to me, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much!' 'Now General,' Mr. Lincoln is said to have concluded, 'I'm bound to oppose the escape of Jeff. Davis; but if you could manage to let him slip out unbeknownst like, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much!' And that exclaimed General Sherman, "is all I got out of the Government as to what its policy was concerning the rebel leaders, till Stanton assailed me for Davis's escape!"

DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT EASTERN FROM THE MEDWAY.

(From the London Daily News, June 26.)

In accordance with the arrangements previously made, that the entire length of the Atlantic telegraph cable should be safely coiled away on board the Great Eastern before Midsummer-day, the shipment of the whole was successfully completed on the previous day, and on Saturday afternoon the Great Eastern left her moorings at Saltpan Reach, near Chatham, for the Nore, where she will remain for some ten days or a fortnight longer before she proceeds to Valencia to commence the undertaking in which so great an amount of interest is taken. Every facility has been given by the government to insure, as much as it can be insured the success of the expedition, the resources of the dockyard at Sheerness having been placed at the disposal of the promoters of the undertaking by the Admirality. Steam was got up on board at an early hour on Saturday morning, and notwithstanding that the machinery of the Great Eastern has not been brought into use for considerably more than twelve months the engines worked with remarkable speed and regularity, while they were stopped and started within a very few seconds after the word was passed.

At 12:30 on Saturday afternoon the order was given for starting the Great Eastern, and she immediately commenced moving down the channel toward Garrison Point and the Nore Light. At this time her draught of water was 34 feet, and it was this circumstance, together with the fact that she was obliged to be moored stem and stern to prevent her swinging and consequent grounding, which rendered it necessary that she should be removed to anchorage in deeper water. The spot accordingly selected for her was one about five miles below the Nore Light, where there would be a depth of at least seven fathoms at low tides. By direction of the government, the Porcupine, surveying steamer, had been previously engaged in making a survey of the channel from the Medway to the Nore, and making out the route by buoys and boats, so as to prevent the possibility of any untoward occurrence.

On the Great Eastern passing the various vessels of war in harbor, the crews crowded the rigging and saluted the steamer with loud cheers. On board the Formidable, 94, flagship of Vice Admiral Sir C. Talbot, Commander-in-Chief, the marines presented arms, while on board the Cumberland, 70, the band as the Great Eastern steamed past, played alternately 'Rule Britannia' and 'Hail Columbia.' The paddlewheels made about six revolutions per minute, and the screw rather more, and this speed was maintained until the harbor was cleared. On rounding Garrison Point, the large concourse of spectators who were assembled, vociferously cheered as the Great Eastern passed. Accompanying the steamer were the Vivid, Locust and Sheerness, Admiralty steamers, with three private steamers, the Porcupine standing about half a mile in advance, to show the way to be taken.

At a few minutes after two, the anchorage ground below the Nore and the Mouse lights was reached, and the Great Eastern brought up, the whole of the operations connected with her removal from her old to her new anchorage having been effected without the least accident. There are still upwards of 1,000 tons of coal to be placed on board to complete the quantity she will take out, and, according to present arrangements, it is intended that everything shall be in readiness for her departure not later than the middle of the approaching month.

PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The New York Commercial, speaking of the fire which destroyed this building, says that the proprietor and employees of the museum are thoroughly convinced that the fire was the work of incendiaries. The fire was first discovered in the basement, and on immediately running to the roof to turn on the water from the large tank, the flames were discovered bursting out on the second floor, on the third, near the stage of the lecture room, and on the top floor. The Treasurer, Mr. Tiffany, who had gone to the roof to turn on the water, found his exit cut off and was obliged to descend from the upper windows by leaping to the balcony below, returning to his office he took from his safe $500,000 in government bonds and left the building.—The manager had lately received anonymous letters containing threats of burning the building, on account, it is supposed, of the play of 'Jeff in Petticoats.' Among the works of art saved at the museum yesterday was the Greek slave; also 24 gigantic pictures illustrating Washington's battles, painted by John McNavin, which were soon to be exhibited as a panorama. Fortunately they had not been taken into the museum building, but were stored elsewhere. The giantess Anna Swan had a narrow escape, she was found at the head of the stairs in a swooning condition from the smoke and was with much difficulty assisted out of the building. She lost everything except the clothes she wore, and in her trunk was $120 in gold, besides some more in greenbacks and all her clothes. The wax figure of Jeff Davis was carried out, but just as the street was reached its head dropped off. It was afterwards found suspended to a lamp post. The monster bear was lowered from an upper window on a ladder by a chain attached to his neck. The learned seal was also got out, though he fought against the rough treatment he received. The tanks holding the whale and alligator were broken to let the water flood the building, leaving their occupants to roast rather than boil. Barnum, who was at Bridgeport, telegraphed to his agent to be ready to sail for Europe on Saturday to secure curiosities for a new museum.

A BURLEY RELEASED ON BAIL.—The Detroit Free Press of Thursday says:—"In the case of Burley, the Lake Erie pirate, who was sent from this city a few days ago to Port Clinton for trial on the charge of piracy for the capture of the steamer Philo Parsons, the Judge charged the jury to the effect that the Confederate commission under which Burley claims to have acted, is sufficient to clear him from the charge of piracy, if it is shown that his purpose was in good faith to seize the steamer and convert it to the use of the rebel government. Piracy can only exist where an individual designs to appropriate to his own use property or vessels seized in an unlawful manner. The only question for the jury, therefore, was whether the accused intended to make use of the property for his own private benefit or for the benefit of the rebel government. Upon this point the jury could not agree, and the accused was held to bail in the sum of $3,000."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—One of the soldiers of the 16th Regiment, belonging to the company now stationed at Grimsby for ball practice, was accidentally shot on Thursday, by the premature discharge of a rifle, the ball entering his neck just below the jaw, and passing out through his mouth. The wounded man was brought to the city, and is now doing as well as could be expected.—Hamilton Times.

A NOVEL RACE.—Poughkeepsie, July 14.—The race here to-day between a newly invented steam waggon and Rensly, the pedestrain, resulted in favor of the waggon, Rensly being beaten eight rods. The next contest between the waggon and a trotting horse also resulted in favor of the waggon. The following is the time made: Waggon, one mile 2:22; Rensley, one mile, 5:10; horse, one mile, 2:37½. Rensley was supposed to go once round the course to the waggon's twice.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Another daring burglary was committed on Thursday night at the premises of Matthews' soap factory, opposite the old gaol. The factory and office were closed on Thursday evening, and everything left in the usual order. Yesterday morning, a young man employed at the place, opened the factory door, when he noticed that the office door was slightly ajar, and that the staple and padlock had been removed. He pushed open the door, and at once saw that burglars had been at work, from the fact that the door of the safe was shattered and wide open, while the lock was burst and the contents of the safe were in confusion on the floor. On an examination being made it was found that a hole had been drilled a few inches from the lock through the iron casing of the door, and being filled with powder was fired and burst open. The burglars fortunately did not gain as much cash as those who committed the heavier robbery, in all probability the same party, as there was only $40 in cash in the safe, mostly in silver. A cheque for $200 and promissory notes amounting to over $1,000 were untouched.—Globe.

The name of Captain Speke is now apparently shorn of its hardly-earned honor, another lake having been discovered in Central Africa, whence issues the River Nile.

The County Council of Simcoe have passed an anti-liquor by-law by a vote of 20 to 5.—The by-law will be submitted to the different municipalities for their approval or rejection on the second day of October next.

The one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the founding of Halifax was celebrated on the 21st ult. A salute of one hundred and sixteen guns was fired, the bells and chimes were rung, and the city and the shipping were decorated with bunting.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CRICKET MATCH.—A Cricket Match was played on Saturday on the Ground of the Kingston Cricket Club, between eleven of the 'Youths' and the Napanee Club. The day was very favorable for play. The Youths won the toss and took the willow, scoring 53 for the first innings. The Napanee next scored 61 for their first innings, and the Youths 35 for their second innings. The Napanee Club had therefore only 28 runs to make to win the game, which they scored handsomely with four wickets to spare. The play of the Napanee Club was very good, but in their last innings the wides and byes made about half the score, which either shewed good bowling or very indifferent fielding on the side of their opponents. There were very few persons on the ground to witness the match.

GRAND LODGE.—In the account on Saturday, the Deputy District Grand Masters were omitted. The following is the list of names:—

C. J. Askin,	D.D.G.M., London	District.
John Williamson,	do. Wilson	"
Charles Kahn,	do. Huron	"
Hon. H. B. Bull,	do. Hamilton	"
" A. DeGrassi,	do. Toronto	"
C.D. MacDonnell,	do. Ontario	"
L. H. Henderson,	do. P. Edward	"
John V. Noel,	do. Central	"
Richard Bull,	do. Montreal	"
D. W. Bryan,	do. Est'n Towns'ps	"
T. R. Rowan,	do. Quebec	"

RUSH TO THE WATERING PLACES.—The rush to the fashionable watering places may be said to be at its height. An unusually large number of cabin passengers passed down in the Passport on Friday morning, and two hundred passengers passed down in the steamer Bay State the same morning. One hundred and fifty cabin passengers passed down in the Grecian on Saturday morning, a great part of whom will proceed to the renowned Saguenay. This great traffic must highly please the stockholders of the steamboat companies.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—(Before Dr. Robison.)—John Blackburn and John Burke, two strangers, were found drunk by the Police, and together with a man, suffering under a paralytic stroke, who fell into the hands of the Police, were sent away from the city. The case of selling liquor without license, standing against Mrs. McCummiskey of Ontario Street, was dismissed, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM THE POLICE CELLS.—Capt. McCallum, of the tug Express, who left for Ottawa on Friday evening, in custody of a constable from that city to be examined on a charge of embezzlement, made an unsuccessful attempt on Thursday afternoon last to escape from one of the cells of the Police Station in which he was confined. To effect an escape he broke the leg of a bench in the cell and with it battered a hole large enough to crawl through, in the brick wall between the cell and the ward. The wall was more than a foot thick, and he must have worked hard to remove the bricks, with the poor instrument he had. After gaining the ward, he could get no further, this wall being of stone and two feet thick. When the Police entered the ward, they were surprised to find McCallum outside the cell, not having heard the noise of the falling bricks. He was quickly locked up in another cell, and did not make another attempt to break from his cell, precaution being taken to keep a watch on him. The cells must be in an unsecure state when prisoners can so easily escape from them.

[To the Editor of the Daily British Whig.]

SIR,—The editor of the British American has published false statements in his paper concerning the man Phelps, brought before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last. I therefore take the liberty to contradict him, and state, in the first place, that I did not appear on Wednesday and apply for an adjournment, in order to procure a witness, but one of the other defendants did. He also stated that I was expiating upon my universal and quiet character when the Magistrate brought me suddenly to a halt by referring me to a circumstance that was brought before him in 1837. Now, I wish to say that I was not born at that time; neither was I in this country until the year 1849; nor I never was before a Magistrate in my life, only when getting my tavern license. If a repetition of such falsehoods occur, I will be obliged to look after more than contradiction.

I am yours, truly,
WILLIAM A. DONALDSON.

Kingston, July 15th, 1865.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Quebec, July 14.

A Cabinet Council sat to-day. All the Ministers were present but Mr. Cockburn. It is confidently stated that the Cabinet have had under consideration the Reciprocity question, and that Messrs. Galt and Howland proceed to Washington next week to convey to the British Ambassador the views of the Canadian Government.

The Public Accounts for the eighteen months, from 1st January, 1864, to 30th June, 1865, have been closed, and if I am correctly informed, the statements of the Opposition press as to the deficit of millions are totally untrue. I hear that notwithstanding the serious falling off in the Customs Revenue and the very large expenditure on the public buildings at Ottawa, and the payment of a large sum due for postal service in past years, the deficit on the eighteen months' transactions will be little or nothing.

The story diligently circulated by the Opposition press, that the English delegates have admitted the monstrous pretensions of the Hudson's Bay Company, and agreed to pay an enormous sum for their surrender, I am assured is totally without foundation.—Globe's Special.

Montreal, July 14.

A telegram from Quebec says the Executive Council was again in Session to-day, discussing State questions and the programme for Parliament.

When this matter had been finally determined, the question of appointment will be brought up; say Monday or Tuesday next. Assistant Judge Johnson takes McCord's place. His residence will be in the District. The office was offered to Monk who declined, as he would not leave Montreal.

The disposal of the Collectorship of Customs is doubtful. M. Cartier wants to replace M. Bouthillier and put in his place M. Delisle, but Mr. Macdougall and others are unwilling, because it may implicate themselves and the Governor before Parliament.

Mr. Coursol will be reinstated. The Commissioner reports that he was guilty of an error of judgment only.—Leader's Special.

New York, July 15.

The steamer Fulton brings Savannah and Charleston dates to the 11th.

The Savannah Herald contains an address by ex-Governor Brown to the people of Georgia, in which he urges them to support not only the government of the United States, but the administration of the present chief magistrate. He appeals to them to take the amnesty oath and observe it in good faith. He argues that slavery is now dead forever. As to his slaves he will emancipate them and treat them as free, giving them a part of the crop or wages for their labor. To those who cannot support the constitution of the government he suggests emigration from the country.

The Savannah Herald says that the 6th United States infantry are to garrison Charleston.

The 4th of July was celebrated in Augusta by a procession with banners, on which were inscribed—"Death of disunion and slavery, and freedom and equality." In the afternoon the troops paraded, and in the evening fireworks.

Railroads are being completed in the interior and communication re-established.

The 4th was appropriately celebrated at Atlanta by the troops there.

Large numbers of negroes are dying in and about Macon, destitute of medical aid and necessaries of life.

Capt. Clarke, 2nd Michigan, was shot to death by disorderly soldiers of the 4th regulars near Macon on the 1st.

The Charleston Courier complains of riots and breaches of the peace, saying the people cannot walk the streets at night without fear of being robbed or killed. This condition of affairs appears to have risen from the distinction of color maintained there. Negroes attack white citizens, and white citizens attack negroes. The white and black soldiers attack each other.

Gen. Beal has moved his head quarters to Florence.

DIED.

At Williamsville, on the 15th instant Maria, the beloved wife of James Durand, Esq., in the 59th year of her age.

Near London, C.W., on the 13th inst., Mr. Henry Webb, aged 64 years.

In Quebec, on the 13th instant, Michael Lepage, aged 39 years.

In Quebec, on the 13th inst., Thomas Smith, aged 62 years.

In Montreal, on the 13th instant, James Gommer Male, aged 45 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Kingston Post Office, 15th July, 1865.

Angeline C.		Leyton Robert	
Andaiele Louis		Lennox James	
Abbott Mrs. Robert		Lennon Capt. Felix	
Burns Thomas		Levien Douglas A.	
Bershaw Henry		Leroux Anveche	
Byers Margt.		Lennon James	
Brennan John		Lalonde Alexander	
Brown Robert		Lacey Michael	
Bryan John		Leblanc Pierre	
Bennett Margaret		Langlois Peter	
Brown Samuel		Lake Wesley	
Blake Henrietta		Munger Wm.	
Beekman J.		Manuel Mrs.	
Baldwin & Co.		Miers C. H.	
Barton Alfred		Moore William	
Chetham Emily	[2]	Morrison A. R.	
Coates Mrs. C.		Murray Patrick	
Colson Ailin		McCollum Jno. H.	
Carty Daniel		McChesney A.	
Carter Waitstill		McDonell Alexander	
Caldwell William.		Motiee Adaline	
Carr Mick		McMullen Ettie	
Don Thomas		Nugent Eliza	
Densmore Charles		Nelson Miss Mary	
Dean W. W.		Oucour Mrs.	
Daoust Francis		O'Rourk John	
Ellis Mary Ann		Pattven Francis	
Frappe Toussaint		Phair Robert A.	
Freil Benjamin		Pernod Alexr.	
Fox Mrs.		Rumrill Geo.	
Fleming John		Roche John	
Greve Mrs. Ann		Ross Grace	
Goodwin Stephen		Reynolds Alfred L.	[2]
Gough James		Rossier Jane	
Gougan Mrs. Martin		Ragan Bartholomew J.	
Hunt Robert		Sutton Charles	
Hockis B.		Stewart Joseph	
Higgins Matthew.		Strong Isabella	
Hebert Alfred		Shipman M.	
Henderson John		Smith Mr.	
Hall James		Simpson Mary L.	
Harper John		Scott Wm. V.	
Hathaway Henry		Tobin M. E.	[2]
Hall Henry		Triplet Wm.	
Harrison Thomas		Tracey J. M.	
Harper James	[Ann	Urquhart Wm.	
Hamilton	Elizabeth	Warrain Mr.	
Joyce Capt. Martin		Watson Mrs. Mgt.	
Johnston Annie		Waters Mary Anne	
Jeffers William		Walker Thomas	
Jackson William		Ward Jonathan P.	
Johnston Cynthia		Walker Alonzo	
Jones Wm. J.		Wallace George	
Kirwin Rev. Timothy		Waiblinger J. W.	
Kelly Lucy		Wickham Edward	
Lefaiver Capt. Ste-phen	[2]	Woodhouse John Willson W. H.	

ROBERT DEACON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 15th July, 1865. 164

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION!

A FLAT RACE will be run on the Kingston Course

On Thursday, the 20th July,

Between the Mares "DOLLY DUTTON" and "ROSE," for a Hundred Dollar Purse. Mile Heats—best three in five to win. Race to commence at TWO O'CLOCK. Likewise a Scrub Race for a Saddle and Bridle.

Kingston, July 13th, 1865. 162

SHERIFF'S SALE

SALE OF

Hardware, &c.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD

ON TUESDAY,

THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, INST., AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

ALL the Stock in Trade of William Rudston and William Fox Rudston, at their Hardware Establishment, Princess Street, seized under several executions.—The Stock consists of a complete assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, in good order.

The whole will be put up en bloc, at so much in the dollar.

The Stock and Stock Books can be seen at the Store of defendants every day between the hours of one and four o'clock, P.M.

Terms Liberal. Made known at time of Sale.

THOMAS A. CORBETT, Sheriff Co. of Frontenac.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, July 10, 1865. 160

TWO STEERS LOST.

STRAYED or stolen from the Pasturage of the Subscribers, on the 1st July, a Pair of Red Steers, three years old, marked with tar on the rump.

Whoever has them in keeping or knows of their whereabouts, will be handsomely rewarded by applying to

W. & J. ELLIOTT.

Kingston, July 12th, 1865. 161&28

PIC-NIC.

THE PORTSMOUTH

St. Patrick's Society

INVITE their Friends and the Public generally to their ANNUAL PIC-NIC, to be held on

CARLETON ISLAND,

ON

THURSDAY, 27TH JULY, 1865.

The steamer WATERTOWN will leave Portsmouth at half-past Seven o'clock A.M., calling at Kingston, Garden and Wolfe Islands, en route, leaving Kingston at 8 o'clock, leaving Kingston again at 3 o'clock P. M.

A Brass and Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

The usual Sports and Games will take place, and refreshments can be had on the Ground at Kingston prices.

Lady's Tickets 25 cts.; Gents' 50 cts.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

JAS. B. MATHEWSON, Secretary.

Portsmouth, July 10th, 1865. 160

FOR LEASE OR SALE.

A SPLENDID Corner Lot in the City of Kingston, opposite the Post Office, being Lot No. 187—comprising 132 feet Frontage on Wellington Street and 66 feet Frontage on Clarence Street. For further Particulars apply to Dr. Barker, at the British Whig Office.

Kingston, July 12, 1865. 160

Offices To Let.

TO BE LET, Four Rooms adapted for Lawyers' Offices and for other purposes, with a Private Entrance, in the Market Square. Apply to

JAMES BROWN & Co.

Kingston, July 10th, 1865. 159

In Chancery.

SALE

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KINGSTON.

OVEREND vs. CAMERON.

IN Pursuance of a decree made in the above cause, will be sold, with the approbation of James Alexander Henderson, Esquire, Master in Chancery, on Friday, the Fourth day of August next, at twelve o'clock, noon, by James Linton, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the City of Kingston, that valuable property known as the "City Brewery," in Kingston, lately in the occupation of Angus Cameron.

This property is composed of part of Water Lot Number Thirty-Four, in the City of Kingston, and comprises also all the land lying between the said lot and Ontario Street, known as Lots Numbers Two and Three in the subdivision of the block by George Herchmer Markland.

It has a frontage on Ontario Street of about one hundred and forty-five feet.

The situation of the property for business or manufacturing purposes is excellent, abutting, as it does, on the harbour, being provided with a wharf, and having also a large frontage on the principal manufacturing Street in Kingston. It adjoins the premises of the Kingston Water Works Company and the Engine Works of Messrs. Davidson and Doran.

The building on the premises formerly used as a Brewery, and which was large and commodious, has lately been consumed by fire, but the walls are still standing and could in part be used in rebuilding.

There are Two Frame Houses standing on Ontario Street upon the property to be sold; also a Stone House, in an unfinished state. The Frame Houses are in good repair.

There is alongside the wharf a sufficient draft of water to accommodate Vessels of large draft.

The property will be sold in one block.

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down one-tenth of the purchase money to the Vendor's Solicitors, and shall pay the remainder of the purchase money in one month from the day of sale, without interest.

The covenants to be given by the vendor to the purchaser will be stated at the time of sale.

In other respects, the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of Kirkpatrick and Kirkpatrick, Ontario Street, and O'Reilly & O'Reilly, Anchor Buildings, in the City of Kingston, and to Angus Cameron, Esq., on the premises.

JAMES A. HENDERSON, Master.

KIRKPATRICK & KIRKPATRICK, Vendor's Solicitors.

Kingston, 8th July, 1865. 160

The Montreal Gazette and the Toronto Globe to give two insertions of the above, once a fortnight, and forward account to Messrs. O'Reilly & O'Reilly, Kingston.

E. H. SMITH,

32 King Street, nearly opposite the City Book Store,

IMPORTER OF

English Goods,

HAS Just Received per steamer a supply of Plated Ware in Cruetts, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Egg Stands, Butter and Fruit Knives, Sugar Scoopes, Scent Cruetts with Scents complete, Nickel Silver and Plated Table, Desert and Tea Spoons, do. Forks, Table Cutlery in variety, Pocket do., Letter Balances, Britannia Metal and Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Wire Dish Covers, Tea Trays, Japan Goods, Cash Boxes, Stove and Scrubbing Brushes, &c., all at prices very low at

E. H. SMITH'S.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PARIAN VASES AT E. H. SMITH'S.

GOOD DOUBLE AND SINGLE GUNS at E. H. SMITH'S.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BRIDLES at E. H. SMITH'S, 32 King Street.

Kingston, June 22, 1865. 144

FRESH TURNIP SEED

THE Subscriber has imported from England a full supply of the Choicest Varieties of Turnip Seeds consisting of

White Globe,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Red Top or Red Round,
White Flat,
White Round or Norfolk,
Green Top Swede,
Purple Top Swede.

They will be sold at low prices.

E. H. PARKER, Market Square.

Kingston, June 30th, 1865. 150

Portable Copying Press.

COMBINING Press and Book in a neat and compact form.

Gentlemen who wish to copy their Letters without the trouble and expense of an ordinary press, will find it worth a trial.

To Travellers it is invaluable, as it takes up a very small space; in short, any one wishing a cheap and good Copying Machine will call and and examine. PRICE $1.50.

JOHN CREIGHTON, City Book Store, King Street.

Kingston, July 3, 1865. 15

NEW COLLECTION OF MUSIC OF GREAT EXCELLENCE.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG,

A collection of the most beautiful Vocal Compositions of Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn, Abt, Schubert, Kucken, Gumbert, Reichardt, Krebs, Spohr, Proch, Keller, and others, with Accompaniments for the Pianoforte.

The above work forms a new volume of the popular class of Music Books known as the 'Home Circle Series,' comprising 'The Home Circle,' 2 vols., 'The Silver Chord,' 'The Shower of Pearls,' and 'Operatic Pearls,'—bound in uniform style, and sold at the same prices, viz:—Plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3 00