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 3.50 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.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 13th Nov. 1865.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....4.20 p.m. and 4.30 a.m.
Depart at.....5.10 p.m. and 4.30 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 10.00 p.m.; depart at 6.45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....2.00 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.
Depart at.....2.20 p.m. and 1.25 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 4.00 a.m.; depart at 6.15 a.m.

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

The Train from Montreal on Saturday night lays over at Belleville till Monday morning, and that from Toronto lays over at Brockville.

The Daily British Whig

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1865.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

B. H. & Co., Montreal; R. B., Brighton; J. P. R. & Co., Boston; R. N. W., Coburg.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH continues its sessions to-day in the Court House. Court opens at half-past nine o'clock.

THE POSTPONED PLOUGHING MATCH at Mr. John Wilmot's Farm in Pittsburgh comes off This Day. Ploughs to be on the ground at nine.

THE MEDICAL ACT.

We have delayed further remarks upon this act until we had received an exact copy, and now proceed to make a few remarks upon an article in our co-temporary, the Toronto Leader of the 5th of October, and correct some errors into which he has fallen, which a sense of justice to the public and the medical profession appears to require of us.

The "Old Medical Board," it is observed, "which there is much reason to believe had long outlived its usefulness, is entirely swept out of existence." This is certainly a matter of congratulation to the profession and the public; but when we consider who composed that Board, their relationship past and present to Medical Education, and when we read in the Parliamentary returns the more than extraordinary proceedings of that body in conducting their examinations, and when we further consider the mode in which the new Medical Council is to be constructed, we fail to see with our cotemporary any prospect that the Act "must tend to raise the profession to a higher standard than it has yet attained in this country."

The new Council is to be styled the "General Council of Medical Education and Registration in Upper Canada." But we submit that it is by no means general, because it does not include the Eclectics—nor does it include the Homeopathists—nor does it include Lower Canada—in which respect the Editor of the Leader has fallen into a great error, only to be accounted for, upon the presumption, that he has hastily grounded his remarks upon the Bill before it had received the final amendments of Parliament. By the Act it is provided that there shall be one representative to the Council from each of the following bodies:—The University of Toronto; the University of Victoria; the University of Trinity College, Toronto; the Toronto School of Medicine; and from every other College or body in Upper Canada by law authorized or hereafter to be authorized to grant Medical or Surgical Degrees or Certificates of Qualification to practice Medicine, &c. It then divides the Upper Province into twelve Electoral Divisions, each consisting of two of the Electoral Divisions established for the election of members to the Legislative Council. This it must be admitted is indeed a large territorial division in which to go from all parts of it to register their votes—and for what?

So much as to the formation of the Council, now as to its powers. It is empowered to establish a "uniform standard of matriculation for the admission of Students to all the Schools, and to make by-laws and regulations for determining the admission and enrolling of Students." Still this power of the Council the Editor suggests should be cautiously and sparingly exercised; and yet it is only in some such way we would think that the Editor could expect the Act "to tend to raise the profession to a higher standard than it has yet attained in this country." But we will remark further on this hereafter.

The Council is further empowered, "to determine from time to time" a Curriculum of Studies to be pursued by the Students. Upon this point it would be premature to offer any observations until we are even more fully acquainted than at present with the existing Curricula of the different Institutions of the Country; or we might by some mistake upon the matter cut a sorry figure before our readers.

The University of Trinity College having for many years had no Medical Faculty, the Editor of the Leader properly questions the propriety of its being represented at the Council, but remarks that "as it is the Act is not very objectionable if it be carried out with fairness and honorable intention"; but if has a crooked letter in it, and so much of the fairness and impartiality of the Council depends upon its construction in the first instance, that we are inclined to weigh the matter in all its bearings. In truth the Editor of the Leader himself is not without his misgivings, and hopes that the Act will realize more unanimity in the Profession than he will perhaps find. Again our contemporary is so sanguine upon the matter, that he expects it magically to heal all "quarrels" and rivalries between Medical Schools, although we trust it will never repress a wholesome and honorable competition.

"When quarrels between such bodies" (not a happy expression) are spoken of and indiscriminately applied to them, it is not a promising way of inviting them to harmonize, but rather provoking to vindication. If discrimination between them is just we shall be ever ready as public journalists to do that justice, rather than involve all in indiscriminate censure. We shall in some future number give a synopsis of the Act.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Regular Meeting of this Body was held on Monday evening at eight o'clock, the Mayor in the chair.

Members present:—Ald. Allen, G. Brown, Davidson, Gildersleeve, Kinghorn, Livingston, Cunningham, Macarow, McKay and Robinson; Couns. Allen, Brophy, Cummins, Kane, Livingston, McCammon Phillips, Smith, Tomkins and White.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Charles Glackmeyer, City Clerk of Montreal, Rev. Principal Snodgrass, of Queen's College, and Mr. A. Abbott, Secretary of the Kingston Mechanics' Institute, severally acknowledging with thanks the receipt of a new map of the City kindly sent to each body by order of the City Council.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions relating to taxes were referred to the Court of Revision. From Henry Crowe, an old servant of the Corporation, asking for relief, he being much in need of help.—Referred to the Finance Committee to act.—From Richard Watt, asking to build a fence up to the present line of the Montreal Road, he being debarred from building up to the said line, as it is not the proper one of the street.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Improvements.—From the Kingston Protestant Benevolent Society asking for remission of rent of the City Hall for their late Bazaar, on their paying the gas account.—Granted.

REPORTS.

Mr. Davidson presented a Report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of several accounts, and stating that the taxes collected for the month of November amounted to $5,435 36. On the petition of Mr. John Waddell, they stated that the Mayor informed Mr. Waddell, some time before the petition was read to the Council, that the mortgage had been, or would be immediately discharged. The Mayor had previously discharged a similar mortgage, and was of opinion that the one in question had also been discharged. Also this one however has been subsequently relieved.—The Report was adopted.

The following letter was read along with the Report:—

Kingston, Nov. 13, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—

As regards the mortgage from Mr. Wm. Anglin, the Chamberlain, to you, dated in March, 1864, it does not appear to be released in the Registrar's Books. I was under the impression that all the mortgages to you in connection with the matter had been released, as was I believe your intention. This mortgage was taken at the same time as the bond and agreement from Mr. Anglin and sureties to cover the deficiency found against the Collector, and with a similar purport. The fact of its not being released with the others is doubtless an oversight of mine, which however can be readily repaired.

I am, dear Sir,
yours truly,
JAMES AGNEW,
City Solicitor.

John Creighton, Esq., Mayor of Kingston.

Mr. Davidson brought up a Report of the Committee on City Property, recommending that on the petition of Mr. James Brown, for remuneration, for repairing the old engine house on Clarence Street, which he leased from the city, no action be taken. On the petition of the Ladies' Relief Association for the use of the buildings on the Montreal Road, known as the Johnston property, as a refuge for poor persons, requiring shelter, they recommended that the houses be granted to the petitioners, on the conditions that they be vacated when required by the city, and handed over in as good order as they are at present. On the petition of Messrs. J. V. Noel and A. S. Kirkpatrick, applying for the renting of Wesley Hall, for a Masonic Hall, they recommended that it be leased for a term of five years at $180 per annum, on the conditions stated in the petition.

Mr. Macarow moved an amendment to the first clause, voting a compensation to Mr. Brown, for the outlay he incurred in putting the engine house in a tenantable condition, according to an estimate of the City Architect, as to the cost of the said repairs.

A sharp discussion followed this motion, several members supporting the Report, as Mr. Brown, when he leased the building, agreed to pay for improvements during his term of lease. Others opposed the clause, as Mr. Brown ordered the repairs to make the building tenantable, as the roof was in a very bad condition.—The amendment was lost—Yeas, 7, nays 12. The Report was referred back to the Committee to complete the leases, the clauses having been passed separately.

Mr. Ald. Allen presented a report of the Committee on Streets and Improvements, recommending that on the petition of Messrs. Thos. Kirkpatrick, Jas. A. Henderson and Wm. Ford, Jr., praying the Council to pass a by-law to close certain streets not yet opened, which would run through the Queen Street School property, no action be taken; that notice to quit possession be served on all parties who now occupy part of streets as shown in a plan drawn out by Mr. T. W. Nash, P.L.S.; also to cause them to remove obstacles to the opening of the streets; that on the petition of Thomas Campbell for repairs on Pine Street no action be taken; that on the petition of Mr. Robert Hendry and others for the laying down of a plank-walk at the head of Earl Street, the same be laid down and charged to next year's appropriation of Rideau Ward; the Committee recommend that the by-law regarding nuisances on the streets, such as carts, boxes, &c., be strictly inforced, and that parties infringing the same be summoned before the Police Court, and dealt with according to law; that the Superintendent of the Phillipsville Road report to the Council all moneys realized by the road since it fell into the possession of the city, and all disbursements for the same period. To make the Council acquainted with the condition of the road, the Committee requested that the Mayor name a day that Council should visit the road in a body.—The report was passed clause by clause. His Worship named Tuesday, the 21st, as the day for the visit. A number of members signified their intention of joining the party.

A good deal of discussion took place on the matter of the plan of Mr. Nash, declaring certain property of citizens to be on streets which were laid out in old plans of the city, but which have not been used for traffic in late years. A few seemed to think that it would be a great hardship to dispossess some, and it was generally believed that the best course was to declare the streets closed, and then the city could do as they liked with this property, either sell it or use it for public purposes. There were only two courses, either to open the streets or declare them closed.

The Council adjourned shortly after ten o'clock.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

END OF SIXTH DAY.

THE QUEEN vs. JANE KERNAHAN, Larceny.—The prisoner, who was found guilty last week of a similar offence, was charged with stealing a quantity of sheets, quilts, &c., from the house of Mrs. Ann Griffin, Brock Street. The prisoner was a hired girl of Mrs. Griffin and was discharged on the tenth of October. Prior to the girl's discharge, Mrs. Griffin missed several sheets and other linens from the house, and after the girl left her place, she found that a sheet or quilt had been carefully removed from each bed in the house. A further search discovered about two dozen sheets, as many pillow cases and some linen towels, missing, having been from time to time extracted from the place where the articles were kept. They followed the girl and found the articles taken that day in her possession. The prisoner was afterwards arrested. The Jury returned a verdict of "guilty." Mr. R. M. Wilkison for the Crown; Mr. W. B. Thibodo for the prisoner. This was Mr. Thibodo's first experience at the bar, but he conducted the case in a very creditable manner. He had no defence to make, and had only to take all advantage of any doubts as to the prisoner's guilty. Having broken the ice, to use a common expression, he must slide along smoothly to a leading position at the bar.

THE QUEEN vs. JANE KERNAHAN, Larceny.—This was another charge against the same prisoner. After the jury were sworn, the County Attorney said he had no evidence to offer, and a verdict of not guilty was returned.

DEACON ET AL vs. BREDEN.—At half-past six o'clock, the Jury in this case returned a verdict for the plaintiff with $95 damages for the house and $125 for the timber cut on the farm. Mr. B. M. Britton for the plaintiff; Sir Henry Smith, Q. C., and Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, Q. C., for the defendant.

SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, Nov. 14.

The Court opened at half past nine o'clock, his Lordship J. W. Gwynne, Esq., Q. C., presiding.

THE O'TOOLE MURDER CASE.

The prisoner John O'Toole, charged with the murder of his step-father, Michael Gethins, was placed in the dock. The counsel on both sides being ready with their cases the trial of the prisoner was proceeded with. Mr. R. M. Wilkison was counsel for the Crown, and Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, Q.C., defended the prisoner. Some time was occupied in selecting a Jury, about twenty challenges having been made. When selected the Jury was exclusively from the country, all Jurors from the City having been thrown out. Mr. Wilkison opened the case for the Crown, shewing the responsibility he took upon himself in prosecuting a person, charged with such a serious crime, the most serious on the Criminal Calendar. He would on his part refrain from any action which would prejudice the Jury, against the prisoner, but simply rely on the evidence he had to offer to support his case. The prisoner has every reason to expect justice in his case for he was defended by one of the ablest members of the Upper Canada bar. The Jury had a far more responsible duty to perform, for it was on their cool deliberation, that the prisoner's case would be rightly judged. He explained to the Jury the case of murder as distinguished from manslaughter, the former crime being committed, when the perpetrator of the deed had used premeditation in performing it. The case of manslaughter was one which extenuating circumstances were on the side of the prisoner, and where the deed was done without forethought. Mr. Wilkison then entered into the facts of the case, as they appeared at the Coroner's Inquest, after which the first witness was called by the prosecution.

Robert Bell, Sergeant of Police, sworn: Was on duty on the 24th of October, in charge of the police station; knew the deceased Michael Gethins; saw him on the night in question; he came about ten o'clock to the police station for police to go and arrest some person at his house; sent policemen Cunningham, Hoyle and Lane, went to Gethins' house shortly afterwards; saw the deceased, Charles O'Toole and the prisoner there, as well as others in the bar room; all was quiet when witness went in, but shortly after the deceased, who was excited, struck one Lawrence Brock; separated them, and there being no more disturbance, the police went back to the station house; not long after witness heard some one fall against the station house door, opened it and found the deceased apparently dead; brought him in and saw him bleeding; he showed signs of life, but could not speak; sent for Dr. Sullivan to attend on Gethins; went towards Gethins' and met Charles O'Toole; told him Gethins had been stabbed, and he came and saw him; afterwards arrested the prisoner in Gethins' house; found him in bed; he had been drinking.

Cross examined by Mr. James O'Reilly: Witness knows Gethins to have been quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor; heard no provocation for the blow that the deceased struck Brock.

Policeman Cunningham, sworn: corroborated Bell's evidence; when witness went to Gethins' house he saw Charles and John O'Toole clinched in fight and the deceased standing by; the parties were separated, and witness arrested John O'Toole and policeman Lane his brother Charles, but on the request of their mother, the police did not take them to the station house; restored peace between the parties and went back to the station, when the facts as Sergeant Bell related occurred; heard the shout at the lamp post when deceased was stabbed, but could not distinguish the words.

Cross examined: saw no blows struck in Gethins' house; the O'Tooles and Gethins were very excited; had his baton snatched from him when arresting Charles O'Toole; did not strike any one with it; when he found O'Toole in bed after the murder he was in a drunken stupor; did not know prisoner's state in the cell the same night; heard no noise in the cell that night.

Policeman Lane corroborated the same evidence, he being one of the police which went to Gethins' house.

Cross Examination.—When witness first went to Gethins' he arrested the prisoner, but released him when quiet was restored; Gethins struck Brock afterwards, when a second row commenced, but which was quieted, and the police left; Gethins was a very passionate man while under the influence of liquor; the prisoner did not speak a word from the time he was arrested in bed till placed in the cells, or make any resistance; he was in a kind of drunken stupor.

Policeman Hoyle, sworn—Was one of the officers who went to Gethins' house; (he corroborated the previous evidence as to what occurred at the house) when Gethins fell against the door, witness lifted him up, having previously heard the shout, and saw that he had been stabbed; brought him in and found that he was dying; he never spoke after he was brought in; when Chas. O'Toole came to the Police Station, witness asked him for "the knife that done the job"; Charles then handed him a clasped knife, covered with fresh blood; (the knife was here produced by the witness) the prisoner when arrested appeared to be very drunk, more so than he thought he was; the next day traced blood from the Station House door to very near the lamp post.

Cross-Examination.—The prisoner had been drinking as well as Gethins; both were alike, when arrested the prisoner was stupid with drink; a quarter of an hour elapsed after Gethins was stabbed before O'Toole was arrested.

Lawrence Brock, sworn—On the night in question witness went into Gethins' with a friend; several persons were in the bar; John O'Toole came in afterwards; there was a row between the O'Tooles and Gethins about drinks; the parties were excited with liquor; the prisoner was noisy; while Gethins went for the police, Charles O'Toole endeavored to get his brother to bed; when the police came the former again endeavored to get the prisoner to bed, out of the way of the police; he got him up two steps when the police pulled the prisoner down and placed him under arrest; was struck by Gethins because witness interposed for a comrade, who owed Gethins money; witness left with the police and saw nothing of the stabbing.

James Hogan, sworn: Lived next to Gethins'; on the night of the murder he heard a noise in Gethins' house; his wife said there was a row there; the noise continued for half an hour; went out to put up the shutters of his house, when he saw the police go into Gethins' and return to the station; in a few minutes saw Gethins run out of the house and direct his steps toward the police station, immediately followed by the prisoner; they met at the lamp post and closed on each other; saw the prisoner make a thrust at Gethins with his arm, and both fell outwards; they regained their feet, Gethins running towards the police station shouting "murder, murder, I'm killed;" John O'Toole then ran back and passed through witness' bar to Gethins' house; witness was shortly informed that Gethins was dead at the station house; went over and saw the body; came back and told some persons of what he had seen; the prisoner passed from Gethins' house to witness' dining room with a carving knife in his hand; O'Toole asked what was the matter, when witness said "nothing, nothing;" O'Toole then said "if there is anything wrong he was just the boy to fix them;" he was then taken away; when he first passed through witness' house he had a carving knife tucked up his sleeve; O'Toole was very excited, but more so than drunk; the following morning witness traced blood from the lamp post to the door of the police station.

Cross-Examined.—Had no ill-feeling with the deceased or the prisoner; the night of the murder was not quite dark; the first time he spoke of seeing the knife in O'Toole's hand when coming back to Gethins' was at the present trial.

The defence had no evidence to offer, and Mr. O'Reilly addressed the Jury on behalf of the prisoner. He proceeded in a happy strain for over an hour, making a splendid address on behalf of the prisoner, which could not fail to have full weight in their minds. This was one of his best efforts, and appreciated alike by all who heard it.

The Judge charged in favor of a verdict of Manslaughter, and the Jury returned a "verdict of guilty of Manslaughter," after a quarter of an hour's deliberation. Sentence was deferred.

The prisoner throughout the day exhibited a cool, manly bearing. He did not seems to realize the real condition of his case, and when the verdict of manslaughter was returned any one could see that he really expected it. The Court room was fairly crowded in the afternoon, particularly during the Judge's charge.

The Court adjourned when the jury returned their verdict, none of the lawyers being ready with their cases.

ARRIVAL OF THE BELGIAN.

THE CABINET ALMOST COMPLETE.

MR. BRIGHT'S CLAIMS TO OFFICE URGED.

SPEECH OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

CONFIDENCE EXPRESSED IN EARL RUSSELL.

INTERESTING EUROPEAN NEWS.

Father Point, Nov. 13.—The Canadian steamship Belgian, from Liverpool on the 2nd Nov., via Londonderry on the 3rd, passed this point at 4.30 p. m. en route for Quebec.

The steamship Louisiana, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 3rd.

The steamship China, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on the 2nd, and at Liverpool on the morning of the 3rd.

The steamship North America, from Quebec, arrived out on the afternoon of the 1st.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British parliament has been further prorogued until the 23rd instant.

The Times says the present cabinet is complete, with the exception of a single office, that of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Star alludes to and remarks upon the unanimity of the London press on the following points, namely—the reform which must decide the durability of the cabinet, and the imperial necessity of a reconstruction of the ministerial personnel in the Commons if the cabinet is to fade a new parliament, with a decent show of influence and debating power. England is not wanting in material from which the recent Liberal losses might be supplied.

The Star publishes in large type a letter from a member of parliament hinting that no Cabinet will be satisfactory to his party which does not include Mr. Bright, and suggesting his appointment to the Secretaryship of State for India.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, while on a visit to Glasgow, was presented with the freedom of the city on the 1st instant. He was invited to a dinner which was followed by a working men's demonstration. He also received an address from the Parliamentary Reform Union. The Chancellor spoke at some length in acknowledgment of the honor of being placed on the citizens soil. He deplored Lord Palmerston's loss and paid a tribute to his memory, but bade the country be of good cheer. The name of Russell was a pledge and a promise to the people. Earl Russell was not likely to unlearn a lesson of life to change his career and forfeit the inheritance he had secured in the memories of his countrymen.—The Chancellor hoped the country had reasonable assurance that the wise and enlightened policy of the last thirty years would still continue to be followed by those who had the responsibility of public affairs.

FRANCE.

A reduction of 30,000,000 francs in the army and navy estimates is said to have been decided upon.

The Moniteur announces that Russia has joined the Sanitary Conference at Constantinople.

The Bourse was closed on the 1st, being All Saints Day.

AUSTRIA

The government had issued an official intimation which indicates a fixed resolution to adopt, as far as possible, a free trade policy.

ALGIERS.

The Bey of Tunis has granted a general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late revolution. Other measures of clemency and progress had been proposed to the Bey.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople state that a new commissioner has been appointed to investigate the physical resources of the empire with a view to their development.

The conversion of the Turkish consols had already amounted to nearly £9,000,000 sterling.

JAPAN.

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

The quarrel between the Tycoon and Prince Nogato has been settled. A plot to murder the former had been discovered.

Sir H. Parker's negotiation with the Japanese government was well received.

ITALY.

The election returns show the position and strength of the parties in the Italian parliament to be as follows:—Moderate 286, constitutional 101, clerical right 9, and doubtful 46.

The Journal di Roma says the Pope has relieved M. Merodi of his functions for some particular reason, especially ill-health, without withdrawing his affection and esteem.

INDIA.

A Times telegram from Bombay to the 18th of October, says cotton goods are lower.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London, Nov. 3, p.m.—Consols for money 88¾ to 89. Illinois Central 82 to 82½. Erie shares 54 to 54¼. United States 5-20's 63½ to 64.

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Cotton sales for the two days 12,000 bales at a decline of 1d. per lb, the market closing with an upward tendency for American. The sales to speculators and exporters were 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs less firm. Provisions steady; bacon easier. Produce quiet but steady.

New York, Nov. 13.—The steamship Scotland has arrived from Liverpool. News anticipated.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 13.—Gero and Lurder, the mate and cook, have been found guilty of murder and will be sentenced on Friday next.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Mr. Macdonald left town for Montreal yesterday to attend the Dinner in honor of the Hon. D'Arcy McGee. The honorable gentleman is in the best of health, and a good Speech may be confidently anticipated.

A FLIGHT OF TURKEYS.

A gentleman of this city passing through Prescott on Monday, saw two droves of Turkeys, consisting of nine hundred each, driven down to the Ferry to cross to the United States. The Yanks, at this rate won't leave us a feathered biped for our Christmas Dinners.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

BANKS ARMING THEIR EMPLOYEES.

CHASSEURS FOR THE FRONTIER.

NEW MILITIA ORGANIZATION.

BARREAU'S SCAFFOLD RISING.

A NEW SECRET SOCIETY.

TRADE WITH BRAZIL, &c.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

Montreal, Nov. 13.

Our banking institutions have resolved to arm their employees, and the money Brokers purpose establishing a night patrol.

A company of Chasseurs Canadiens is under orders for the frontier. Hundreds are wanting to go.

The Minerve states that a new Militia organization is under consideration.

Two children have been scalded to death. A man named Pleuf entered his lodging on Saturday night intoxicated. In attempting to light his pipe, he knocked over a boiler full of scalding water, which fell upon two boys aged from four to six, who were lying beside the stove. They were scalded from head to foot so dreadfully that one died yesterday and the other to-day. The mother, whose name is Martin, was at market at the time of the sad accident. Pleuf is in custody.

Lance Corporal Dunlevy, of the 30th, died suddenly in bed this morning about 4 o'clock;—a soldier was awakened by sounds as if Dunlevy was choking. Before a doctor arrived, he was dead.

On the 11th, a man named Lachappel died at St. Vincent de Paul from wounds inflicted by a horse.

On the 12th, a son of Martin Labelle went on the ice at Terrebonne after a frozen goose, and was drowned.

A man aged 73 was caught by the machinery of a mill near Joliette, and killed. He had been warned of his danger, but being deaf, did not hear.

A Dorcher, in endeavoring to get on the street cars missed his footing. The wheel broke his leg.

More particulars as to the death of Mrs Capt. Vologny was given. She was awakened by the cries of her child, and found an alcohol lamp burst and the fluid burning on the table. She called in vain for the servant. She then attempted to blow out the flames, when some sprinkled on her night clothes; she ran to the upper story to awaken the girl, and on doing so set her bed on fire. Then rushing down stairs in flames, she attempted in vain to open the door to throw herself on the snow. She then placed her head under the water tap. The servant in the meantime ran for the neighbors. When they came they found the whole body except the head dreadfully scorched. She lived but a few hours. Had she wrapped herself in blankets she might have been saved. A large number went in a steamer to-day to attend the funeral. The deceased lady was very much esteemed.

The scaffold for Barreau is being erected. He appears resigned to his fate.

The house of Mr. P. Brilliant was entered, and the cash box with $400 stolen.

There were 46 burials last week in the Catholic cemetery, which were less than the previous one. Of the 12 in the Protestant cemetery only two were females.

A new secret society, "St. Jean Baptiste Club," has a large number of members. The Minerve says it is radical, and aims at complete emancipation from the priests.

Mr. H. Dor Rivieres died at Malmaison, yesterday, of apoplexy.

We have had a rapid thaw since two days. It is said that a commission is to be appointed to examine into possibility of opening up trade relations with Brazil, the West Indies, British and foreign markets, and Mexico. The commissioners will be accredited by the Imperial Government, so as to treat representatives of Great Britain. It is expected that one of our ministers will be a commissioner.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The Government having decided to appoint two Adjutant Generals—one for each section of the Province—Lieutenant Col. Durie has received the appointment for Western Canada. The selection of Col. Durie will give much satisfaction to the volunteer force. The appointment being only temporary, his services, it is hoped, will not be lost to his old battalion for all time. With regard to the companies for the front Col. Durie is instructed to confer with Col. Booker of Hamilton.—Leader.

New York, Nov. 14.

The rumor that Preston King had resigned is entirely untrue. Mr. King for a week past has been laboring under an attack of nervous debility. Yesterday he left his room at the Astor House, and since that time nothing has been seen or heard of him. Later. Preston King jumped overboard from the Hoboken ferry boat while in a state of temporary insanity, and was drowned. Body not recovered.

Latest.—Thurlow Weed states that Mr. King was seen to jump off the ferry boat yesterday morning by a little boy and girl on deck. They picked up his hat, which had been handed to Mr Weed and recognized by him. No traces of body as yet.

DIED.

In Toronto, on Nov. 11th, Mr. Wm. Sanderson, John street, aged 29 years.

In Toronto on the 11th ist, of John Murray, Esq., aged 39 years.

In Montreal, on the 6th inst., Mr. Charles Hearn, Optician, aged 32 years.

In Ottawa, on Nov. 12th, Thomas, the last surviving Son of the late Hon. Thomas McKay, aged 27 years.

In Toronto, on the 11th instant, Thomas Trebilcock, aged 34 years.

Sheffield House,

OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. McNEE AND WADDELL'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of the City of Kingston and Vicinity, that he has opened the premises formerly occupied by George Hardy, Esq., and is now receiving a fine Assortment of

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, &c.

all of latest and newest styles.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1865. 266

HOT

BUCK-WHEAT CAKES

FOR

BREAKFAST.

RECEIVED at Morrison's very superior Buckwheat Flour.

M. MORRISON,
40 Princess Street.

Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1865. 266

TEA SALE!

I. BUCHANAN & Co.

WILL OFFER

BY AUCTION,

AT THEIR STORES,

On Wednesday,

29th November,

To close several Consignments,

EX 'PRINCE OF WALES,' and other Ships direct from Shanghai.

ABOUT 8,000 HLF-CHESTS

CHOICE TEAS,

CONSISTING OF

YOUNG HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
IMPERIAL,
HYSON,
HYSON TWANKAY,
TWANKAY,
HYSON SKIN, and
SOUCHONG, &c.

AFTER WHICH WILL BE OFFERED,

200 Hhds Sugar,

WITH OTHER STAPLE GROCERIES.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 14th Nov. 1865. 266

LOST—A MANTLE.

BETWEEN St. James' Church and Liverpool House, on SATURDAY EVENING. The finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing it to

S. CARSLEY,
Liverpool House.

Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1865. 266

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Just Received BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

BOXES OF NEW FIGS,
CANS OF FRESH LOBSTERS,
FINNAN HADDIES.

ALSO,

A few Cases of MARTELL'S FINE COGNAC BRANDY, in bottle.
24 Cases of ST. JULIEN CLARET.
Some Excellent ENGLISH CHEESE.
DOW'S ALE IN BOTTLE.

AND

HIBBERT'S LONDON PORTER.

J. J. HAMILTON,
King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 11th, 1865. 264

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING BUSINESS carried on by the late Mr. James M. Creighton, over the City Book Store, is continued by the undersigned.

Orders left with Mr. Baillie at the Printing Office, or at the City Book Store, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, Nov. 11th, 1865. 3ins 264

Post Office Notice.

COMMENCING TO-DAY and continuing until further notice,

The Day Mail Going West

WILL CLOSE AT 3.50 P.M DAILY

(Sundays excepted), instead of at 4 P.M.

All other Mails will close at the usual hours.

(Signed.)

ROBERT DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 13th November, 1865. 3:265

SWORD EXERCISE.

THE Mayor having kindly permitted the use of the Firemen's Hall in the City Building, Mr. Francks, late Regimental Sergt.-Major of the 5th Dragoon Guards, is now prepared to give Instructions to the Sword Exercise, Cavalry and Infantry.—For terms apply to Mr. Franks, at the City Hotel.

Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1865. 1w165

TO AMERICANS

Or Whoever it May Concern.

S. CARSLEY,

HAS just received and marked very Cheap for Cash, One Case Black Silks, as follows:

Black Gros Grain Silks, very heavy, $1,75
Lustreless Silks, extra heavy, $1,75 and $2.
Rich Black Glace Silks, 75 cents to $1,75.
Three Cases Dress Goods, as follows:
Neat Fancy Wincey Tweeds, 19 cents.
Extra Heavy do. do. 22½ cents
50 Pieces Rich Check Challies, 30 cents
50 " English Cross Overs, 37½ cents
20 " Scotch Granite Cloths, 40 cts.
20 " French Serges, 37 to 50 cents.
18 " French Chenic Poplins, 45 cts.
15 " Of the new Zephyer Stripe, 60 cents.

Three Cases Cloth, as follows:
Blue and Black Pilots, from 76 cts. to $4,50.
Our Pilots at $2,50 are worth notice.
Oxford Beavers and Pilots.
Whiteys, Broad Cloths, Scotch and English Tweeds.
And Blue and Black Blanket Cloth, for Over-Coats.
A Full Stock of Irish Friezes and Bannockburn Tweeds.
One Case Alexandre's Kid Gloves.
One Case Laced Backed Kid Gloves.

Don't be deceived by other Stores who keep nothing but Josephine's Kids and who will tell you they are as good as Alexandre's. That is all nonsense, everybody should know better. We have both makes, Alexandre's costs $3 per dozen more than Josephine's, and are worth it.

S. CARSLEY,
Liverpool House.

Kingston, 11th Nov., 1865. 263

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 46th Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School of Maine will commence Feb. 23rd, and continue 16 weeks.

Circulars containing full information can be had on application to the Secretary.

C. F. BRACKETT, M. D.,
Sec'y.

Brunswick, Me., Nov., 1865. 12inw264

Royal Canadian Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second call of ten per cent on the subscribed stock of the Kingston Branch of the Royal Canadian Bank is made, and is payable on Saturday, 9th December next, at the office of the Royal Canadian Bank, on Wellington Street, opposite the Post Office.

By order of the Directors.

Toronto, 8th Nov., 1865. 261&45

BOARDING.

SIX or EIGHT PERSONS can be accommodated with

Comfortable Board and Lodging,

AT

Mrs. Haight's, Queen Street,

In the Stone House previously occupied by Mr. Byers.

Kingston, Nov. 7th, 1865. 260

WILLIAM HINDMARSH,

Late Band Serjeant R. C. R.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Kingston that he is prepared to give Instructions on the Violin to a limited number of pupils, and is about to open classes for the practice of Vocal Music, for Juveniles and Adults, at his residence, Barrie Street, 4 doors north of Union Street.—Terms very Moderate.

Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1865. 239

SHELL OYSTERS AND CRANBERRIES.

JUST ARRIVED at R. Town's:—
5 Bbls Shell Oysters,
5 Bbls Cranberries.
Oysters by bbl or 100.
Cranberries by Quart or Peck.
50 Bbls Onions, very fine.

Kingston, Nov. 4th, 1865. 237

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

NOTICE.

THE S. S. PERUVIAN, leaving Quebec on the 18th November, will be succeeded by the S. S. BELGIAN on the 25th November, after which the Mail Steamer will be despatched from Portland.

For through passage tickets, berths and every information, apply to

G. T. OLIVER,
Canadian Express Office,
Agent.

Kingston, Nov. 10th, 1865. 263

TO BE RENTED,

A Sewing Machine,

IN GOOD ORDER.

Apply at this Office.

Kingston, Nov. 7th, 1865. 260

ROCKWOOD ASYLUM CONTRACTS.

RATIONS, SOAP, CANDLES, COAL OIL, STRAW, &c.

TENDERS will be received at the Bursar's Office until

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30th,

from parties who will furnish Rations, Soap, Candles, Coal Oil, Straw, &c., for the service of the ROCKWOOD LUNATIC ASYLUM, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1866.

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

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

Rockwood Asylum, November 8th, 1865. 258

CORDWOOD

FOR

ROCKWOOD ASYLUM.

TENDERS will be received at the Bursar's Office until

THURSDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER,

for the supply of

300 Cords Hardwood
30 do Pine Wood.

One hundred and twenty eight Cubic Feet to constitute a Cord. All to be delivered during the navigation of 1866.

Further information may be had on application at the Asylum

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

Rockwood Asylum, November 8th, 1865. 258

$1,000 WORTH OF LAMPS,

LAMP TRIMMINGS AND CHIMNEYS

TO BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

FOR CASH.

STOCK comprising all the latest patterns of Stand-Lamps, from 37½c. to $12, bedroom, kitchen and hall. The Persian Lamp, which gives a beautiful light without a chimney.

Wholesale and Retail by

R. WHITE, Druggist.
Princess Street.

Kingston, Nov. 6th, 1865. 258

Penitentiary Contracts.

RATIONS, FORAGE, SOAP, CANDLES, OIL, MILK AND BREAD.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till

Monday, the 20th instant,

From parties willing to furnish Rations, Forage, Soap, Candles, and Oil, for the service of the Provincial Penitentiary, and Milk and Bread for Hospital, from the 1st day of January to