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.....4.30 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 1.35 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

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1865.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

G. L., Toronto; J. R., Toronto.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Division Court sits this morning in the Court House.

A failure of justice seldom occurs in England, where the Judges always act as Counsel for the Prisoner, no matter whether he employ Counsel or not. The law there is always obeyed, and prisoners are discharged if improperly indicted. A noted case upwards of thirty years ago in London. A brutal young man was indicted for murder, he having cut off his child's head, a boy of a year old. On the trial it was found that the boy had a middle name, omitted in the indictment, and in consequence the man was acquitted. How different was the conduct of a Judge in Kingston a few years ago. A misdemeanant committed to jail for a short imprisonment, being a harmless fellow, was allowed to go out of the prison to light some of the fires in the Court House. One day he walked off. He was tried for an escape, convicted and sent to the Penitentiary.—Now, this man was illegally convicted; for not being in custody at the time of his going off, he committed no legal offence. Or even, if constructive custody was presumed, still the conviction was bad, his first sentence being imprisonment within the walls of the jail, and the constructive custody from which he escaped was an unlawful custody. The Judge certainly did not act as Counsel for the Prisoner, as he should have done!

When the Convict Fogarty was placed at the Bar for an offence, for which he had already been tried, convicted and punished within the walls of Penitentiary, the Judge should have directed an immediate acquittal, on the principle of English law, that no man should be tried twice for the same offence. The Judge did not do this, and the man has therefore been convicted illegally! Had the prison authorities wished the Convict to be tried by the laws of the land for the brutal offence he had committed, he should have been placed in close custody until he could be tried; but if the prison authorities took upon themselves to punish him, there the matter should rest. Depend upon it, Canadian justice will not bear a man's being punished twice for the same offence.

THE MEDICAL ACT.

We have no doubt the public as well as the Profession will deem acceptable a synopsis of the above Act, involving as it does so many important interests; we therefore furnish them with its provisions, so as to enable our readers fully to understand and appreciate the measure. The title is "An Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada."

The Act is to take effect from and after the first day of January, 1866.

The General Council of Medical Education and Registration of Upper Canada consists of one person chosen from the following institutions, namely, from University of Toronto, University of Queen's College, University of Victoria College, 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 practise Medicine, and of twelve persons to be selected from among the registered practitioners of Upper Canada.

There shall be selected from time to time, by open public meeting of Medical Practitioners registered under this Act, resident in each of the territorial divisions in Upper Canada, mentioned in Schedule C of the Act, one member for each of such territorial divisions, and the time and place of holding such election and the person to act returning officer thereat, shall be determined by the Governor in Council and published thrice in the Canada Gazette; provided always that at the elections to be first held after the passing of this Act, every person so resident and entitled to be registered may vote and be qualified for election as such member.

The members of the Council to be chosen for a period of three years, and the quorum not to be less than nine.

The members of the Council to be paid such fees and travelling expenses as shall be allowed by the Council.

The Council to appoint a President, Registrar and Treasurer and such other Officers as may be necessary.

The Registrar to keep a correct Registry of all the practitioners, each practitioner to pay a sum not exceeding five dollars if Registered before the 1st January, 1866, and not exceeding ten dollars after that date.

Unregistered practitioners not to be entitled to practice or recover their fees.

The Council to establish a uniform standard of matriculation or preliminary education for the admission of all students, and to make by-laws and regulations for determining the admission and enrolling of students.

The Council to fix and determine from time to time a Curriculum to be observed and taught by all Colleges and Bodies, such Curriculum to be first approved by the Governor in Council.

Any such Colleges or Bodies granting certificates without such Curriculum and examination, testing a uniform and requisite standard of knowledge and skill for the efficient practise of the profession, may be represented by the Council to the Governor in Council, who may thereupon authorize the Council to refuse Registration until the Curriculum shall be fulfilled.

The several Colleges and Bodies when required by the Council shall furnish such information as they may require as to the course of study and examinations in order to obtain a certificate of qualification, and generally as to the requisites for obtaining the same; "and any member or members of the Council may attend and be present to see that such Curriculum is duly pursued and the examination duly held."

The College not to impose an obligation to adopt or refrain from adopting the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery, as a test or condition of admitting him to examination, or of granting a certificate, under the penalty of an injunction.

Any person pretending to be or taking or using the name or title of a physician, Doctor of Medicine, L., or any name implying that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognized by law as a physician, L., shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment shall be committed to the Common Gaol until the same is paid.

Repeals the Act constituting the Medical Board, but provides for a sitting in the following October.

Exempts the Electics and Homeopathists from the operation of the Bill.

Exempts Lower Canada from the operations of the Act.

A Schedule of the Act specifies the persons entitled to be registered under the Act.

I. License to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, or either, within U. C., granted under the Act of Upper Canada, V 59th, Geo. III, Cap. XIII, and 8th, Geo. IV, Cap. III, respectively.

II. License or diploma granted under the 2nd Vic., Cap. 38, or under the 40th Cap. of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada or any Act amending the same.

III. License or authorization to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, or either, within Lower Canada, whether granted under the ordinance 28, Geo. III, Cap. VIII, or under the 10th and 11th of Vic., Cap. XXVI and the Acts amending the same; and under Cap. 71 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada or any Act amending the same.

IV. Certificate to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, or either, hereafter, to be granted by any of the Colleges or Boards named or referred to in section IV of this Act.

V. Medical or Surgical degrees or diplomas of any University in Her Majesty's dominions.

VI. Diploma or License as a Physician and Surgeon from the R. C. Physicians or R. C. Surgeons in London.

VII. Certificate of registration under the Imperial Act 21 and 22 Vic., Cap. 90, known as the Medical Act, or any Act amending the same.

VIII. Commission or Warrant as Physician or Surgeon in Her Majesty's Naval or Military Services.

The Editor's Table.--No. 418.

Now that the long evenings have come and most people find their greatest enjoyment in looking over the literature of the day, the Booksellers commence their annual harvest, and the flood of new publications is at its highest; witness the crowd of book advertisements in the London and New York papers. We cannot say that this rage for reading what is novel extends to Canada, except in a partial degree, scarcely one out of twenty new works finding its way hither; still the best things do come, and one of the latest and best is

MR. STEWART'S INTENTIONS. A Novel by Frederick William Robinson. T. O. H. P. Burnham, Boston; John Creighton, Kingston. 8vo. pp. 170. Cheap Edition.

Mr. Anthony Trollope, like Sir Walter Scott and Mr. Dickens, has introduced a new species of novel, not of the sensational kind, but abounding in events of ordinary life. Of course he has many imitators, and among the very best is Mr. F. W. Robinson, who is already known by one or two novels. The present one is not inferior to any preceding one, and will be found both pleasing and exciting, without being in the slightest degree 'sensational.' The characters are commonplace and the incidents natural, and not told as if they were otherwise; and yet the whole tale is so pleasing, that the reader rises from its conclusion, as if he had parted with an old friend; certainly from a very delightful occupation.—We can confidently recommend 'Mr Stewart's Intentions,' satisfied that no one will cavil at us for our recommendation.

THE LADY'S BOOK for December. W. A. Godey, Philadelphia. $3.

The best tribute we can pay this favorite 'Book' is to allow the Publisher to tell his own tale in his Prospectus for 1866 in our advertising columns, which see.

LONDON SOCIETY for November. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. One Shilling Sterling.

Contents:—Green Mantle. A Tale of Old Manchester—A Tale of All Hollow Eve—Two Loves and a Life—A Breakfast Pic-Nic in India—The Souvenirs of a Man of Fashion—Muscular Society, Bacquets—Reflections by a Fat Man—Lotty's Experiences:—How she tried to keep house on two hundred pounds a year—Pretty Women and Witty Women of the Time of Horace Walpole—The Merchant Princes of England, &c.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE for October. Alex. Strahan & Co., Montreal. 15 Cents per No., $1.75 per annum.

The success of this excellent periodical in Canada is now so great, that the London Publishers have established an Agency in Montreal for its sale. This publication edited by Dr. Guthrie, has attained to a circulation of a hundred thousand, and numbers among its contributors many of the very best English writers. The October number commencing a new volume, contains papers, among others, by the Editor, Rev. W. Arnot, Prof. Balfour, Dr. Alexander John de Lielde, and Dr. Brown; poems by Dora Greenwell and Isa Craig, and an interesting Serial commenced, 'Annals of a quiet neighborhood,' by the vicar. Several of the articles are illustrated, and the price is so low (only 15 cents a number) as to place the magazine within reach of almost every family. A branch office has been opened by the publishers in St. Peter Street under the management of Mr. George Barrie, to whom all orders must be sent.

THE LAW JOURNAL for November. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $3.00, cash.

THE LAW COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for November. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $100.

THE CANADA FARMER for November 15. George Brown, Toronto. $1.00.

THE CATALOGUE OF THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT MONTREAL, 1865. Authorized by the Local Committee. Compiled and Published by John M. Galehouse; John Lovell, Printer. 8vo. pp. 64.

This is a wrinkle in Provincial Exhibitions, and an example that may be followed in Upper Canada. It is a goodly pamphlet of 64 pages. It contains the name of every exhibitor, together with every animal and article exhibited, all well arranged.—The names of the Winners of Prizes are alone omitted.

THE ORANGE MEETING AT TORONTO.

The meeting of the Orangemen of the city of Toronto, held on Thursday evening, in obedience to the call of District Master Bennett, came to a very satisfactory conclusion. The attendance is said to have been large, and a large series of resolutions was passed. The preliminary resolutions endorse "Brother Gowan," and pitch into those who have been assailing that innocent darling. It would be cruel to object to that—for no man in the country needs a certificate of character more than Mr. Gowan. The great cause for satisfaction is to be found in the fact at the last a proper discussion was reached. We quote the 9th and 11th resolutions:—

9. Resolved,—That the Loyal Orangemen of Toronto embrace this occasion to declare that they have not now, and that they never have had, the slightest objection, to see every loyal Roman Catholic armed and prepared, nor will any true Orangemen fail to stand in the ranks with a loyal Roman Catholic, or to hail him as a comrade and companion in any hour of trial or difficulty.

11. Resolved,—That, true to our obligation, and following the example of our fathers, we have no desire, while armed and prepared, to use our arms for other purposes than those of a strictly defensive character; neither do we desire any separate or distinct organization or action of any kind. Our object is protection, not aggression; and we hereby offer our services, one and all, to the Government of our country, to act when called upon, and then only in support of law and order, and in obedience to the constituted authorities of the land.

Mr. Gowan and those like him would have preferred something very different from this, if they could have had it. But they have evidently had to yield to the good sense of the Orangemen of this city. It was very wrong to call such a meeting at all, but when it was called, the Orangemen of Toronto did well to attend and secure the passage of such a resolution at the last quoted one. For the sake of the avowals in that resolution, we are quite willing to overlook its inconsistency with some that preceded it. We accept it as creditable to our Orange fellow citizens, that, in the matter of the defense of the country, they desire the assistance of their Roman Catholic fellow subjects.—Globe

THE BAIL QUESTION.—The question of the granting of bail to Wayne W. Blossom and Walter Clayton, was argued this afternoon before Mr. Justice Badgeley. Mr. Ramsay adduced as reasons why bail should be taken, the heinousness of the offence with which the prisoners stood charged, and also that, as they had thought to gain a large sum of money by kidnapping Sanders, it should not be allowed to then change a corporal punishment into a forfeiture of a money security, and likewise that they, being foreigners, would not be likely to come back to stand their trial. This last consideration was, he said, the real question about which his Honor had to decide.

Mr. Devlin maintained that Mr. Justice Mondelet had usurped a power in forbidding any Judge to bail the prisoners, a power which was tantamount to a suspension of the Act of Habeas Corpus, and might be made practically into a sentence of perpetual imprisonment. But Mr. Justice Mondelet's order was a nullity, since there could be no doubt but that the offence with which the prisoners stood charged was a bailable one. But he would go further and say, that in the indictment there was actually no offence known to the common law, for on the 18th of September last, since the date of the alleged conspiracy, the legislature had passed an act making it a statutory offence. Therefore his clients were entitled to a positive acquittal, because there had been omission of the law for which the prisoners were not responsible. The want of agreement in two juries showed a doubt, and on the strength of that doubt the prisoners should be discharged. Moreover if his Honor should take bail, it would not clash with the recent refusal to do so by Mr. Justice Monck, because the present petition was grounded upon a new set of facts.

Mr. Ramsay said, in reply to an observation of Mr. Devlin's, that the law was the same for foreigners and for objects, the only difference in connection with this case was, in the granting of bail. In law foreigners were assimilated with vagrants, as being persons having no status in the country, and for whom there was no taking of bail.

Mr. Devlin replied with some warmth to the last observation of Mr. Ramsay.

His Honor then said that he would give his decision on Tuesday next at one o'clock p. m.

The Globe says:—

The Assistant Adjutant Generals are Lieut-Col. A. Smith, of Montreal, and Col. Durie, of Toronto. The Deputy Assistants are Col. Suzor, of Quebec; Major Browne, late of the 82d; Major Atherlay, late of the 30th, and Taylor, of Woodstock.

*** What Office do Lieut. Colonels De Salaberry and Powell now fill.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A DETECTIVE.

Brockville, Nov. 18, 1865.

Detective O'Leary, of Montreal, died here to-day at two o'clock, p. m. He arrived here yesterday and put up at Mr. Pearce's hotel, near the Grand Trunk Railway station. After retiring for the night, he was heard calling for his wife and came out of his bedroom, when he missed his footing and fell down stairs. When discovered he was quiet insensible and never spoke after the accident. He lingered until two o'clock this afternoon when he expired. An inquest is to be held to-night.

It was rumoured that he had been poisoned. It will be remembered that he was threatened after the kidnappers were arrested. He was a general favourite at Montreal.

RENFREW.

The increasing prosperity of this fine county is cause of congratulation to Central Canadians. The Ottawa and Brockville railway has given great impetus to its progress. The country, according to our information, is visited by droves of American speculators who buy up the farmer's produce and live stock, forwarding by railway to Brockville and thence across the boundary to the dominions of Uncle Sam. Such a trade is new to Renfrew. The lumberers alone furnished a market in time past for surplus produce. The change must indeed be of great value to the people of Renfrew.

The Court House and Gaol for the new County—Renfrew being about to separate from Lanark—will soon be completed, and the new County organization is expected to take place early in the coming year.—Pembroke will then enjoy the importance of being the County Town. It has had a long struggle for this position and the exertions of its untiring advocates are about to be crowned with success.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

THE DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.—This is the fifth occasion in a century on which a Prime Minister has died in office. Lord Rockingham died as Premier in 1782, Pitt in 1806, Perceval was cut short by the hand of an assassin in 1811, and Canning died in possession of the same office in 1827.

Professor Mason, editor of Macmillan's Magazine, has been appointed to the chair of rhetoric in Edinburgh, vacant by the death of Mr. Aytoun. His most formidable competitor was Dr. Hanna. Mr. Mason, though little more of a rhetorician than his predecessor, is said to be a man of varied accomplishments, wide knowledge, and genuinely liberal feeling.

The Emperor Maximilian has, it is stated, raised the two grandchildren of the Empero, Iturbide to the rank of princes of the blood with the title of highness. The boys are the sons of Iturbide's third son, and the eldest, who is fifteen, is now studying in the College of Sainte Barbe, Paris.

A schoolmaster of Quebec, known to be a Fenian, and holding in that order a high position, has skedaddled, taking taking with him £100, the proceeds of a Fenian meeting lately held in Temperance Hall.

THE COUNTERFEITING CASES.—It was decided by his Lordship Judge Draper to accept bail in the above cases, each in $4,000. Addi Stickles is as yet the only one liberated, himself in $2,000, and two securities.—John Harry and George LeBontillier,—in $1,000 each. Both his bail bonds reside in Sidney, and were considered good by the Crown officers.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR VALISES.—A new enterprise has been started by the longfingered gentry who "work" the railroad cars. When a train arrives at a station the fellows are on the watch for valises or portmanteaus lying on the seats or hanging on the hooks, but not under the eyes of their owners. When the cars stop they seize them hastily, as if they had arrived at their destination, and make off with precipitation. It is evidently a new dodge of the thieves, and will be heard of frequently on the railroads until exposed by the newspapers. Look out for the rascals.—Hamilton Times.

The Prince of Augustenburg, concerning whom but little has been heard of late, is now on a visit to his brother, the King of Denmark, at Glucksburg. Wherever he has been on his journey he is said to have been treated even by the local authorities as though he were the legitimate sovereign. The Prussian Government has taken stringent measures to prevent the renewal of these marks of respect. The Bacon Zedlitz, Adjutant of the Governor General de Mantekffel, has given orders to employ military force if necessary against the authors of these demonstrations, but also against those who are the object of them—that is to say, against the Duke himself. The local officials have been called upon to obey these orders, or to declare if they intend to disobey.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A GUARD ON THE DRILL SHED—ARMS BEING DISTRIBUTED TO VOLUNTEERS.—In view of preventing filibustering raids in this vicinity, on Saturday a general order was issued to the Fourteenth Battalion, by direction from Headquarters, to have all arms and accoutrements handed over to the men, but owing to the order being issued so late there was not sufficient time to permit of a proper distribution of the arms, &c., and it was thought proper to place a guard on the drill shed until such time as the desired object was secured.—Accordingly at 6, Lieut. Glidden, was requested to furnish a volunteer guard consisting of a commissioned officer, a sergeant, and 16 men, which request was readily responded to, Ensign Stephens taking command. It was ten o'clock before the guard was ready for duty, but at that time sentries was posted around the building, which was kept lit up till next morning at six o'clock when the guard broke up. On Sunday, Lieut. Horsey, took post at the drill shed with a similar guard from No. 2, and last night again the dose was repeated. The arms will be all distributed to-day, in which case a guard may not be necessary after to-night as there will be nothing to guard save the empty shed, if we except a few arms of the Military School Cadets. The object of allowing the men to keep their own arms is, that on an alarm they can rally without the least delay, around a recognized alarm post. The posting of the sentries at the Drill Shed, increased what little excitement there was of any attacks by discontented persons calling themselves Fenians, and the sentry at the gate was approached bewaringly. Even the gas-lighter, who at midnight commences his solitary rounds to extinguish the lights, instead of meeting this sentry, beat a hasty retreat and left the gas light burning in front of the shed till last night again. He must be a Fenian. The volunteers who form the guard, do their work voluntarily, and therefore receive no compensation.

TO THE FRONT.—The British Whig was premature in announcing that a Kingston Company had been ordered to the Front. The fact is, when the Ice takes, a Company in all probability will be stationed on Wolfe Island, of which it is more than likely that Lieut. McAllister, now of No. 5, will be the officer in command.

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK.—The annual public meeting of citizens, in connection with this Rink, takes place on Friday evening in the City Council Chamber, for the election of officers and for the selection of a managing committee for the coming skating season.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.

About three o'clock yesterday morning two distinguished men entered the office of the "What Cheer House," where only one clerk was in charge. They knocked him senseless by a blow on the head took a key from his pocket, opened the safe, and robbed it of $20,000 in gold. The robbers then escaped unmolested, and no trace of them has yet been discovered.

Letters from Acapulco to the 3rd instant, state that the French garrison there had been strengthened by the arrival of 500 men from Mazatlan.

Late news from Michoacan state that the French collected a considerable force and scattered the Juarez forces, capturing five Liberals Generals—Ortega, Parapraz, Dios, Salazor, and Trouerso, who were subsequently shot.

New York, Nov. 18.

A great prize fight for the championship of America, between James Elliott, of this city, and Bill Davis, of California, for $2,000 a side which was to come off on Tuesday last, near Philadelphia, has been indefinitely postponed on account of a misunderstanding between the parties. Both men are in fine condition, and it is generally understood that a fight will take place yet somewhere in Pennsylvania.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Herald's Mexican correspondent says, the selection of Senoran Daran as Mexican Minister of England, will only reflect ridicule upon Maximilian.

It is stated that Gens. Rivas, Palacios and Alvare, have ordered all the French, Belgian and Austrian prisoners held by them to be shot in retaliation.

The reported defeat of Gen. Figuero by the Imperialist is declared false.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—A late Matamoras Ranchero claims that the Liberals have been badly cut up, and says that Gen. Pinsa and another General were killed, and Gens. Ortega, Hingeya and Col. Sarga, wounded.

The arrival of the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande is reported.

No French troops had yet arrived at Matamoras.

New York, Nov. 18.—The steamship Henry Chancey has arrived from Aspinwall.

But little changes has taken place in Chili. The blockade still continues, but some few vessels have been permitted to enter and clear at Valparaiso. Great preparations are making in Chili for war.

News from Peru leads to the belief that the next steamer will bring decided news of success or failure of the revolution. The revolutionists have arrived near Lima. The government troops had marched out to give them battle.

There is nothing from Central America.

Washington, N. C., Nov. 16.

The Fenians held a grand torch-light procession this evening. Greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.

Mr. Elroy's dry goods store was entered this morning, and robbed of $10,000 worth of silks.

New York, Nov. 20.

The Tribune's special says:—Yesterday the Catholics of Washington laid the foundation of St Dominic Church, which is intended to be the finest religious structure in the city.

John Deery, champion billiardist of the United States, and Melvin Foster, played a match of 800 points in Washington on Saturday night. Deery won by 400 points.

New York, Nov. 20, 8 a m.

The City of London and New York from Europe, have just arrived at quarantine.

Unfinished counterfeit fifty cents fractional notes to the amount of $8,000, and a quantity of tools, paper &c., for counterfeiting, have recently been found in Philadelphia. About twenty thousand dollars had been put in circulation. The person named Charles J. Roberts said to be at the head of this gigantic swindling enterprise, has been arrested.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

New York, Nov. 20th

The steamship City of London, with Liverpool dates of the eighth inst., and Queenstown on the 9th, arrived at quarantine early this morning, and was detained until the steamers Hecla, Nova Scotia and City of Baltimore had arrived.

The pirate Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey on the 6th, and surrendered to the guard ship Donegal, and is now in the hands of the naval authorities. Captain Waddell states that the first information he received of the close of the war was on the 30th August, from the British vessel Barracouta, and that he immediately consigned the guns to be sold, and steered for Liverpool.

The Daily News says the Americans may be inclined to say it was only fitting her end should be as British as her origin, but the Daily News can't help asking how the Shenandoah has been able to pursue her course without the least interference from the American navy. Can it be possible that the expectation of recovering compensation for losses resulting from her depredations from England make the American Government less anxious for her capture? If the world should come to that conclusion it would be one of the strongest practical arguments against the admission of such a thing.

Earl Russell as Premier, and Clarendon as Minister of Foreign Affairs, were installed into office. It is expected that no material changes will be made till February.

The Shipping Gazette states that oil springs have been discovered in England.

The French were to commence the evacuation of Rome on the 15th inst.

The Spanish Government has ordered a strict watch over the coast of Cuba, owing to the Jamaica insurrection.

The new Danish Ministry has been constituted. Inclined toward a Liberal Conservative policy.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

The captain and crew of the pirate Shenandoah have been released on parole. It is believed the matter will cause no serious difficulty.

Queenstown, Nov. 9.

Arrived from New York, Milo at Alicante, Dutchland at Hamburg, Hardaway at Bremer, Haven. Arrived from Bangor, J. Cushman. Arrived from Philadelphia, Ellen at Portland, Rosalie at Hamburg, both for New York, put back on the 6th.

Very Latest, Queenstown, Nov. 9.—The steamships City of Manchester, Baltimore, from New York, arrived at Queenstown today.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Cotton market has been flat and very irregular, and although American has not declined, other descriptions are generally ¼d per lb lower. Sales at two days amount to 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co. & Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour quiet and unchanged; wheat not active but prices firm. Provisions—Bigland, Athys & Co. and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report beef firm qualities scarce and wanted; lower descriptions flat. Pork inactive and easier. Bacon dull. Butter fine qualities in fair request.—Lard quiet without change. Tallow active. Sugar flat and 1s lower. Coffee inactive but generally steady. Rice better. Petroleum steady.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs market largely attended. Flour 1s dearer for sacks; barrels scarce. English wheat 1s dearer, foreign firm. Indian Corn scarce and wanted. Sugar quiet at previous prices. Coffee firm. Tallow slow of sale. American securities—U.S. 5-20's, 63½ to 64; Ill. Central, 81½ to 81¾; Erie, 53½ to 53¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Cotton sales for two days, 25,000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market firmer, with an advance of ⅛ to ¼d. Provisions firm. Bacon very dull. Tallow nominal.

London, Nov. 9.

Consols closed at 89 to 89¼ for money.

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

YOUNG BENDIGO.

Mr. Samuel Thompson, alias 'Young Bendigo,' (being the son of Bendigo the famous London Bruiser of auld lang syne,) is now in Kingston on a Professional Visit. Should he meet with sufficient encouragement, he will give an Exhibition of the Noble Art of Self Defence; if not he will journey on to some more livelier city.—'Young Bendigo' is well known in the Ring, having already whipped his weight in wild cats, and he is a heavy man. Any gentlemen wanting to see him will find him at the City Hotel, Princess Street.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Sunday morning, the 19th inst., Miss Isabella McPherson, aged 30 years, daughter of Mr. Daniel McPherson, of Pittsburgh.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 72 Bagot Street, next to the British Whig Office, on TUESDAY (this afternoon) at ONE o'clock, to the Waterloo Cemetery.

In Montreal, on the 10th instant, Margaret Walsh, aged 53 years.

In Montreal, on the 17th instant, Thomas Smith, aged 53 years.

In Montreal, on the 15th instant, P. L. LeTourneux, Esq., aged 73 years.

On the 16th instant, at London, the wife of Mr. Alex. McIntosh, aged 78 years.

On the 20th October, in London Township, James Barter, aged 75 years.

THE MANLY ART

Of Self-Defence!

Young Bendigo

Will give an Entertainment in the

St. Patrick's Hall,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 24th,

When he hopes the Patrons of the Prize Ring will give him a call.

☞ See Posters.

Kingston, Nov. 20th, 1865. 271

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1866.

The Fashion Lady's Book of the World!

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHION. The most magnificent Steel engraving, DOUBLE FASHION-PLATES. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

The Ladies' Favorite for Over 36 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it.—None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS

for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

MODEL COTTAGES (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG.—Another peculiarity with Godey.

ORIGINAL MUSIC with $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

GARDENING FOR LADIES. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Ladies' Bonnets: We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,"

writes for Godey each month and for no other Magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1866. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

For 1866.

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1866:—

One copy, one year	$3 00
Two copies, one year	5 50
Three copies, one year	7 50
Four copies, one year	10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club making six copies	14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies, one year and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies	27 50

☞ All additions to clubs at club rates.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

☞ We have no club with any other magazine or newspaper.

☞ The money must all be sent at one time for any of the Clubs.

☞ Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
271 *PHILADELPHIA.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BY the desire of several Gentlemen the City Baths are re-opened on Fridays and Saturdays during the Winter season. Persons wishing to take a Bath any other day in the week, Sunday excepted, can be supplied by giving notice.

King St., Kingston, 9th Nov., 1865. 268

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

Diaries! Diaries!

POCKET and Counting-House Diaries for 1866, of superior quality, and Canadian manufacture, just received at the City Book Store.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

268

Books For Volunteer Officers.

COL. ROBERTSON'S Catechism of Infantry Drill, last Edition.

Bannatyne's Guide to Promotion, last ed.

For Sale by

JOHN CREIGHTON,
City Book Store,
King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 16. 268

SUGAR-LAID BACON

FOR BREAKFAST.

I HAVE received a case of Sugar-Laid Belly Bacon; also Rolled and Spiced Bacon.

I say, with confidence, to my numerous patrons, that this Bacon cannot be matched in this city.

M. MORRISON.

Toronto Floor Store, 40 Princess St., Kingston, Nov. 16th, 1865. 268

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

Magistrate's Forms.

SUMMONSES, WARRANTS, Convictions and other Forms used by Magistrates, for sale at the British Whig Office.

Kingston, Nov. 17th, 1865. 268

FURS! FURS!

Clark Wright,

Hatter and Furrier,

74 WELLINGTON STREET,

HAS now on hand a large and fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, made up in the latest and most fashionable styles; comprising Mink, Otter, South Sea, Persian and Russian Lamb, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, British Sable, Mock Seal, Rock Martin, Imitation Lamb, Mock Ermine.

ALSO, Just Received, a fine assortment of the latest styles of Ladies' Silk Hats, and Winter Caps.

Just arrived a superior assortment of BUFFALO ROBES.

Furs made to order, altered, and relined on short notice.

☞ The highest price paid for raw furs.

Kingston, Oct. 31st, 1865. 52

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Vulcanite Chains—Long,
Do Do Do, Short, with Locket,
Do Do Combs & Coronets,
Do Do Gauntlets and Armlets,
Maltese and Latin Crosses,
Real Jet Brooches, Bracelets, Ear-Rings, &c., &c.

Direct from the Manufactory.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, Nov. 17th, 1865. 269

CORDWOOD.

TENDERS will be received at this Office till

Friday, the 1st December, Proximo,

For delivery at the Penitentiary of:

1600 Cords of Hardwood and 400 Cords of Pine,

During the Navigation Season of 1866; from 30 to 40 Cords of the Hardwood to be delivered at Rockwood if required.

Further particulars to be had on application to

D. M. MACDONELL,
Warden P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 2nd November, 1865. 256

STEAM DYE WORKS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies his Friends and Customers, that for the next two months it will not be convenient for him to accommodate them as usual with work; but that parties having goods at his place of business can call and receive them as usual. At the expiration of two months he will resume business again. In the meantime he intends to institute Extensive Improvements in his Establishmet.

STUART MONTGOMERY.

Kingston, Nov. 17th, 1865. 269

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Kingston Agency of the Royal Canadian Bank will be opened for the transaction of business, on Friday, the 8th day of December, proximo, at their Banking office on Wellington Street, opposite the new St. George's School House, near the Post Office.

Interest allowed on current accounts, and small sums received from mechanics and laborers for safe keeping, on which interest will be allowed.

Kingston, Nov. 17, 1865. 269

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of Lucinda Jane Renton, John Lockhart Renton, William James Renton, Isabella Renton, and Thomas Renton, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Canada, infants under the age of twenty-one years.—And in the matter of twelfth Victoria, Cap. 72.

PURSUANT to the Order of Court made in this matter, the Creditors of James Renton, deceased, in his lifetime of the said City of Kingston, are, on or before Monday, the Eleventh day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to come in before me at my Chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, and prove their debts, or, in default they will be excluded the benefit of the said order.

Dated this tenth day of November, 1865.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.

MACDONALD, PATTON & MACHAR,
268 Infants' Solicitors.

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. 236

BOARDING.

SIX or EIGHT PERSONS can