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

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1865.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

N. D., Sydenham.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

CITY COUNCIL.—Regular meeting in the Council Chambers at eight o'clock.

VANDERHOFF, the celebrated dramatist, in the City Hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

ENGLISH PAPERS.

We have London papers to a late date. The vacancies in the ranks of the British Ministry had been filled up by the appointment of Earl Russell as Premier, Lord Clarendon as Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Gladstone as leader of the House of Commons. It was said the office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster would be filled by the elevation of one of the subordinate members of the Government to the Cabinet. But that the necessity for strengthening the Government in the popular branch of the legislature, consequent upon the death of Lord Palmerston, was strongly felt, and that the appointment of Mr. Bright to the Board of Trade, or the Secretaryship of State for India, with Mr. John Stuart Mill as Under Secretary, would be urged as a means of increasing the debating talent on the Treasury Benches. The seats of these gentlemen for Birmingham and Westminster would be safe in their election to office, but these latter appointments would not take place until the policy of the Government had been defined before the meeting of Parliament in February and the election of a Speaker, by whom the new writs will be issued. We copy a letter on Canadian affairs by the Correspondent of the "Star":—

Kingston, Canada, Oct. 24.

A Fenian raid on Canada, according to L'Union Nationale, is a part of the programme of Colonel John O'Mahoney and the Brotherhood on this continent, if as is expected, the Fenian rising in Ireland fail. According to L'Union, the Government of the United States is in possession of certain facts of the highest importance, which go to show that it is the intention of the Fenians to invade Canada. These facts will be frankly and officially communicated to our representative at Washington by the American Government. The reason assigned for the invasion of Canada is the conviction that the game is already up in Ireland; but that in coming winter when our dividing river is frozen over and will afford easy passage to cavalry, infantry, and artillery, a Fenian invasion of Canada will take place, by which a blow may be struck at England in this distant part of the empire.

It is difficult to set bounds to the extravagance and absurdity of some people, but this much is quite certain, that the outbreak will meet meet with no encouragement from President Johnson or Secretary Seward. If the American Executive have taken the initiative in warning our Government of danger, they will be equally ready to prevent a breach of American neutrality should such a breach be threatened. The Secretary of State has the amplest means at his disposal to prevent an attack from any given point, and he is the man to do it with a strong hand, unless indeed the raid comes upon us as a parody and caricature on the bank robbery at St. Albans and the piracy on Lake Erie, and in this latter case, if the raiders and robbers are taken, a long rope and a short shrift will be their doom, whether they show, like Mr. George Archdeacon, naturalization papers or not. Against robbery with personal violence the law righteously arms every man, and such mean and miserable acts should be frowned down, whether they are perpetrated by Southern Secessionists or Irish Fenians, and whether they are intended to fall on friend or foe. It is well the fact should be known that Fenianism has no hold upon the Irish in Canada. If the clergy, the professional men, the mercantile classes, and the intelligent mechanics have little sympathy with the movement in Ireland, here they have no sympathy with it at all, for here they have no grievances; and perhaps all nationalities that make up the population the Irishmen as as a class are the most prosperous. In Canada a Fenian invade would meet with no sympathisers, and other people would be as one man in resisting the aggression. It may be that L'Union Nationale for sensational purposes has misstated the intentions of the Fenian leaders; but if there be any truth in the assertion, to be forewarned is to be forearmed, and our Government and people well know how to deal with such an invasion and such invaders.

Wednesday was a day of Thanksgiving for our present happy and prosperous condition. It was generally observed as such throughout the province. The farmer, who raised the staple wealth of the country, and every interest in the community is doing well. Perhaps at no period of its existence has Canada been so prosperous and contented. The prosperity is owing two causes, viz., the bountiful harvest which has been vouchsafed to us, and the excellent markets in the adjacent States for every description of produce. Owing to the diminished supply and the increased demand produced by the late war and to the inflation of the currency, American buyers are traversing Canada throughout its length and breadth, and offering high prices for everything they can procure. The demand will relieve the province of its surplus produce and stock, and serve as a stimulus to increased production.

The Sanders abduction case has been twice before the Supreme Court at Montreal. On the first occasion the jury could not agree, and were discharged. The second is now in progress, and points have been reserved for the decision of the Court of Appeal.

Dr. Blackburn, who was charged with the attempt to introduce yellow fever from Bermuda into the Federal States, has been suffered to go at large at Toronto, upon entering into his own recognisance to appear before the court when called upon to do so. Bennet Young, the leader of the St. Albans raiders, was offered the same privilege, but declined to accept it, and insists upon being tried and acquitted or convicted of criminality. Burley the Scotchman who led the piratical attack on the Philo Parsons on Lake Erie, was offered liberation on bail, and finally made his escape from the gaol, not because he had or could obtain any assistance from without, for no one in the North felt sympathy with him, but because, as it is surmised, the authorities did not care to hold him now that the rebellion is at an end. In foregoing further prosecution of these restless people the United States Government are acting in the spirit of that wise and merciful saying of their murdered President, "If these people could only get away unbeknown to us, what a relief it would be!" If they should follow up this policy of forbearance, as many people in Canada believe they will do, by declaring a general amnesty, it will tend to pacification and reconstruction more than anything else can do. If men are encountered in hot blood robbing banks, plundering vessels, burning houses, and shooting unarmed citizens in the streets they must take the chance of receiving what they offer; but when the exigency has passed during which the burglary and arson and murder have been committed, a magnanimous nation will not desire in cold blood to exact the penalty justly and righteously attached to such offences.

The governmental departments have now all assembled at Ottawa. The twin leaders Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald, have each been fetted by a banquet in his honour, at which each declared his conviction that confederation would be carried, and that Ottawa would be seat of Government for the united provinces of British North America. When the Queen was asked to arbitrate between the contending claims of different localities to be the metropolis of Canada, the rivalry on the part of Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec ran high, for each city had in turn been the seat of the provincial government. When her Majesty suggested that Ottawa should be selected in preference to the other cities, the leading politicians of all parties decided loyally to respect the Queen's choice, and now the transfer of the Government to the selected place has become an fait accompli. Ottawa is a quiet country town on a noble river sixty or seventy miles from the boundary which divides us from the United States, and immediately upon the boundary line which separates Upper from Lower Canada. It is a city of 14,000 or 17,000 inhabitants in a splendid locality, with vast water power, and upon a river which emulates the St. Lawrence in size, and to which you can scarcely offer a parallel in Europe. It is connected with Kingston by the Rideau canal and river, with Brockville by the Ariprior Railroad, with Prescott by the Ottawa Railroad, and with Montreal by the Ottawa River. If a projected canal from Lake Huron to the Ottawa is constructed it brings Chicago, Milwaukie and the Western prairies five hundred miles nearer to the Atlantic coast than by any other route. Thus you see Ottawa is possessed of great natural advantages, and the wisdom of the advice given by the Queen to make it the capital of the country will be abundantly justified by the result.—And are there not grounds for predicating what this future will be? In our day the Hudson River and the East River at New York are crowded with forests of masts like your Thames, Humber, and Tyne. In another century all this may be seen on our rivers and inland seas. If confederation is accomplished we enter upon a new phase of political existence with four millions of inhabitants, and the New Zealander—who in the distant future moralises upon the ruins of London Bridge—may point to another nation in the far west not unworthy to have sprung from the land to which we owe our life, our love, and our allegiance.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

The Morning Post and Daily News of London come to the rescue of Earl Russell against the renewed attack of the Times. The first admits that the Duke of Somerset has placed his office in the hands of the new Premier and that other members of the Cabinet have done likewise; but it is only that he may be able to form his Administration with the greater advantage. The Daily News considers that in taking this step the first Lord of the Admiralty has that given another proof of his usual patriotism and of the truth of the statement that Earl Russell's colleagues were offering him every assistance in his difficult task by postponing their personal claims to the requirements of the country's service. The Post gives some information as to a portion of the new arrangements. Lord Napier, at present Ambassador at Berlin, will succeed Sir Wm. Denison as Governor of Madras, although previous to Lord Palmerston's death rumor had assigned this post to Sir Robert Montgomery, late Governor of the Punjab. Earl Granville will then go to Berlin, and the office of President of the Council being thereby vacated, it will be bestowed upon the Duke of Somerset. There will then remain two Cabinet posts to fill up—that of First Lord of the Admiralty and that of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and these will doubtless be conferred upon members of the House of Commons.

Who these will be is just the one question which Ministers find it so hard to determine. If they can make up their minds to abandon Reform there are two good men ready to their hand, and who have already had experience of official life—Mr. Lowe and Mr. Horsman. Unfortunately for the Government these gentlemen have committed themselves so deeply against Reform, have declared that, at all events, any lowering of the franchise would be fatal to the country, that it would be impossible to take them into the Cabinet if it was decided that a Reform Bill was a necessary part of the Ministerial programme. Had they been merely lukewarm or gently opposed to such a measure they might have been asked to join the Government, with the understanding that Reform should be an open question, just as the repeal of church rates is. But the splendid philippics of the members for Stroud and Calne, which in point of eloquence rank among the finest orations of modern days, have rendered such a compromise impossible. On the other hand, if the Government makes up its mind to Reform, and seeks recruits among the ranks of the advanced Liberals, they will—in the eyes of the party whom the Morning Post represents—"gain nothing but increased weakness." The selection of men like Mr. Forster and Mr. Stansfield will convince the Conservative Liberals that the Government had committed itself to a policy which they could not approve, and might lead to the ultimate downfall of Earl Russell. The appointment of Mr. Bright, which the Morning Star is urging with such persistence would certainly be fatal in the present state of public opinion.

It is said that Government have another difficulty besides those connected with the reconstruction of the Government. It arises out of the proposed Roman Catholic University for Ireland. The members of that faith are very desirous of calling this institution 'The Catholic University, or 'The Catholic College,' a concession which Ministers are hardly prepared to make.—However, the Irish Romanists are determined to take nothing less than this.—They have a charter from the Pope and will stick to it come what may.

THE FREEMASONS AND THE POPE.

The Freemasons of Antwerp have addressed the following letter to the Pope, in reply to His Holiness' diatribe against Freemasonry:—

"Most Holy Father,—Following the example of several of your predecessors upon the Pontifical throne, you have thought it compatible with the honor of the Roman purple to stigmatise in the eyes of the world a modest society which styles itself Freemasonry. Among our brethren spread over the surface of the globe a small number only have replied to these accusations, as unjust as offensive, and we should have imitated the example of the majority if the moral influence the Roman Church still enjoys in Belgium did not render it our duty to proclaim once more in the full light of day the immutable greatness of our principles.—They may be summed up in two words—liberty and labor; whence our name of Freemasonry. We do not consider liberty effective unless it is based upon the real independence of Life created by labor; we do not consider the independence of life guaranteed except by liberty. And not liberty alone, but also solidarity between mankind, can only be based upon labor; for we cannot be regarded as mutually responsible unless we clearly perceive that we are mutually useful. Masonry desires to establish social order upon the permanence of the simplest and most necessary relations between mankind; and thus, as reason alone is able to understand and fix the importance of those relations, she is the sole sovereign. She alone is able to display that fund of actual truths, comprehensible by all; and who will show to human beings that they are equal in right, and must be so in fact? Liberty, equality, solidarity,—not realized by the sword and by blood, but peacefully carried out in the bosom of a progressive society,—such is our aim. It is so great, so truly human, that no one—be he who he may—who bears the name of man can view it with aversion. We desire to make men greater in dignity and in happiness. Is this not an ideal which must be inviting to all, whatever their religion or their especial philosophy? Freemasonry is above all religions and all systems of philosophy, because it accepts them all, in so far as they are willing to concur in rendering men better and more worthy. But whenever a religion, departing from this social mission, declares itself as a truth superior to humanity, and pretends to be anything but an instrument of progress perfectible by the hand of sovereign man, it is our duty to declare that this religion places itself outside the pale of humanity, and that human reason ought to reject it. Such is the danger, most Holy Father, you cause the religion you represent once more to run. If it desire to continue to oppose itself to reason, and the outward march of humanity, it necessarily prepares its ultimate ruin. Nations freed from its trammels will not even retain for it that pious remembrance they owe to that they have themselves sincerely felt; for everything that man does in the sincerity of his conscience is worthy of respect, and all who sincerely seek the truth ought to be respected and loved."

THE FENIAN 'CAPITAL' IN NEW YORK.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK.

The central office of the Fenian Brotherhood has been established in the ample five-storied building, No. 53 Seventeenth street, adjoining the Everett House.

The Fenian government has established three bureaus or departments here; the most important one being that of Finance. The others are devoted to War and the Navy. All persons, therefore, desirous of investing in the bonds of the new republic, now have the opportunity, by repairing to their financial bureau and performing the needful preliminaries.

The purpose now is to maintain the office in this city till the purpose of the organization, the liberation of Canada, and the establishment of the Fenian government on College Green, shall have been accomplished. As this will require a long period of time and large pecuniary resources, it is deemed necessary to have the establishment in permanent operation in this city.

The prospects of the Brotherhood are said to be most gratifying. The whole Irish population of the United States, our reporter was assured, is already connected with it, and it is considerably increasing its membership from among our adopted citizens from Ireland, by the establishment of Fenian Circles in parts of this country where their operations hitherto have not penetrated.

MORE ABOUT THE SOMBRA MURDER.—We learn that a young man named John Russell, formerly of Detroit, but latterly residing in Newport, was arrested on Monday last, on the complaint of Thomas Bury and others, on the charge of being an accomplice in the murder of John Stevens, on the night of the 11th inst. He was examined before James Dawson and Robert Beattie, Esq., and committed to stand his trial as an accomplice at the next Assizes. It appears he rowed Drummond and Dolson across the river on the night of the murder, and kept watch outside the house while the robbery and murder were being committed.

MAN KILLED NEAR GALT

Early on Tuesday morning, says the Reformer, the Ayr stage-driver on his way to Galt from Glenmorris found the body of a man under neath a waggon-box full of Crockery-ware near Mr. Potter's farm, about a mile and a quarter from the town. Coroner Philips was notified, and an inquest held. The facts elicited were that the deceased Thos. Wm. Robinson was a dealer in Crockery and Glassware, which business he carried on in company with his grandfather. On Monday night he was returning from Hamilton with a load of ware in a light waggon drawn by one horse, and was on his way to his home near the Foot-bridge. He had come down the road between the 9th and 10th Concessions of Dumfries, past the Tank, and instead of following the cutting in the face of a small hill, the horse had walked straight on up the bank causing the waggon-box to upset. The man had fallen underneath and as about twelve hundred weight of Crockery was in the load, his chest was crushed in, and death must have ensued very speedily. Robinson was a Scotchman, about 21 years of age, and was an uncommonly stout, able-bodied man.

ACQUITTED.—Our readers will remember that on the 21st of June last, Edward Ouelette a volunteer soldier, while on guard at Sandwich, killed Charles Frederick Elliott, by running him through with a bayonet. The Grand Jury of Essex county brought in a bill charging him with manslaughter. The trial was concluded on Saturday evening at Sandwich, Hon. Judge J. Wilson presiding. From the evidence in the case, it appears that the prisoner was acting under orders from his superior officer. Several witnesses testified that those orders were to fix bayonets at the second challenge, and if not answered after the third challenge to stab the person approaching. It appeared that the prisoner fully obeyed orders, and the jury, after an absence of two and a half hours, returned a verdict of not guilty. The Detroit Free Press says:—"The case was conducted on the Crown by Mr. Prince, Queen's counsel, and Mr. McDonald. The prisoner was ably and eloquently defended by John O'Connor, Esq. There was much interest among the people of Sandwich in the result of the trial, and the popular sympathy ran in favor of the prisoner."

TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF DESERTERS.—The four deserters captured from the seven who left the London garrison about a month since, near Port Bruce, have been tried by a general court-martial and sentenced. The corporal, who left while on duty, was awarded two years imprisonment and fifty lashes; and the three others, two of whom are brothers named McKntee, nine months' imprisonment and twenty-five lashes each. The later portion of the punishment was commuted by General Napier on his recent visit here. The soldiers left per 11.40 train G. W. R., on Wednesday, in charge of a sergeant and four men, for Montreal, where their term of punishment will be undergone. Their comrades, who deserted with them, have not yet been retaken.—Free Press.

The Cork Herald publishes a singular fact viz, that during the past fortnight no American vessels have called at Queenstown unless they had mails to land. The consequence of proceeding straight to Liverpool is that all search for non-exclusable articles is avoided, and therefore arms, treasonable documents, and rebels can escape together. Ridiculous stories are told of the exploits of policemen in connection with the prevailing female head-dress, for the chignon is a suspected adornment, and subjects its wearers to a search for contraband articles which may be concealed in the hair.

An elopement from Indianapolis, which took place a couple of months ago, has borne disagreeable fruit. A young and headstrong girl, daughter of one of the first families, persisted, despite the protests and entreaties of the parents, in marrying a handsome but rather wild young blade. She eloped, married, returned, was reconciled, discovered an incompatibility of temper, was divorced, and is again in the bosom of her family in the brief period of two months. Rather a rapid experience, even for the fast age, for a young Miss in her teens.

RUNNERS NEAR PORT STANLEY.—Mr. Hugh Fulton, a bachelor farmer, residing near Port Stanley, received $1,400 in gold for walnut sold Mr. Elias Gill, of Buffalo, last Saturday, which he deposited in a corner of his chimney, and then went to church. When he returned he found the house turned upside down, every lock broken of bureau, closet and trunk, his revolver gone, and $17 from the pocket of his overcoat which was hanging on the wall, but the thieves did not discover the whereabouts of the $1,400, which appears to have been the main object in view.

Mr. Crowder, a young gentleman residing in Petersburgh, died to all appearance. The corpse was laid out, and the grief and lamentation was such as is usual in such cases. His brother was to be married on Wednesday, but all preparations for the event were stopped by this sad and solemn one. On Wednesday morning, however, the supposed man got up and dressed himself, and is enjoying as much vitality as could be expected of a corpse. The marriage came off according to appointment, and the resurrected attended.

THE 60TH RIFLES AT LONDON.

London, Nov. 24.

The 60th Rifles, from Montreal arrived per Great Western Railway, at half-past five o'clock this afternoon. They are to be quartered in the Crystal Palace Barracks.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF AN OFFICER OF THE 62ND REGIMENT.—An inquest was held at Tregantle on the body of Captain Davenport of the 65nd Regiment, stationed at Devenport. The deceased was on outpost duty at the new fort at Tregantle, on the Cornish side of the River Tamar, about five miles from Devenport, where he, in company of two other officers and a detachment of the regiment, proceeded in the latter part of the past week. He went through the usual duties of his command on Monday, and spent the evening with the other officers up to midnight, when his companions retired leaving Captain Davenport sitting on a couch to all appearances in his usual spirits. About twenty minutes subsequently one of the servants entered the room and found the deceased on the floor in a sitting posture apparently dead. A revolver was by his side, and on examination it was found the unfortunate man had been shot through the mouth, the ball passing into the brain and frightfully disfiguring his features. An alarm was immediately given and assistance procured, but no help could avil, as it was evident the deceased had been dead some time. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had committed suicide it a fit of Temporary Insanity. No cause can at present be assigned for the fearful act.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—On Saturday morning at two o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Thomas Robinson, at the head of Colborne Street. When the fire was discovered it had so far advanced that it was only possible to save the inmates and a small portion of the furniture. The building, which was a very handsome and comfortable one, being only frame, was entirely consumed. It formed two separate tenements, the one being occupied by Mr. Robinson, and the other being vacant.—Both Nos. 1 and 3 fire engines were on the ground, but the house being on a level with the reservoir, no water could be obtained but that which was pumped from a couple of wells in the vicinity, and therefore could avail nothing but keep the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. Mr. Robinson is insured for $800 on his furniture, with Mr. Strange and Mr. Noel, but will be at a loss, a very small portion of the furniture only being saved. The building was also insured but not by Mr. Robinson. The fire is supposed to have caught in the upper story from a defective flue, in Mr. Robinson's tenement, as the flames first appeared out of the roof. Mr. Robinson had barely time to save his family, and that in their night dress.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—Mr. N. C. Cormier, of Megantic, L.C. passed a very creditable examination for a first-class certificate on Saturday morning at the Military School.

DUNKIN KILLED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON.

It may be remembered, in the early part of the year, that the Tee-totallers stole a march upon decent people, and by a fluke managed to vote the Dunkin Law on the 1st day of polling. Well, all the people could do was to grin and bear the injury, until the expiration of the year. At the proper time the Council passed a by-law annulling the Dunkin Law, which being submitted to the people on Friday, the 24th inst., resulted in the killing of Dunkin, and an end put to his humbug. During the present year no Taverns in the township have been Licensed, yet all have sold liquor as before, and the only effect of the movement is the loss to the Township of two hundred dollars.

YOUNG BENDIGO.—This aspirant to Boxing Honors gave no exhibition of his prowess on Friday night, the Committee of the St. Patrick's Society, at the eleventh hour, having refused the use of their Hall. The Irishmen of Kingston are evidently not Patrons of the Manly Art of Self Defence. Young Bendigo was not to blame, and says so in his Card of to-day—which see.

☞ THE MARKET SHAMBLES.—These are nearly ready for occupation. It would add very greatly to their appearance, if now when the workmen are about, the City Council would order the interior of the Shambles to be plastered, or at least white-washed.

KINGSTON HOSPITAL.—The Governors of the Hospital have pleasure in acknowledging the following sums from the Hospital Contribution Boxes:—

Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Son's	$6 23
Bank of Montreal	2 05
Bank of B. N. America	0 94
Bank of Upper Canada	1 40
Commercial Bank	0 85
Burnett House	0 98
Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co.	1 24
Custom House	1 80
Post Office	0 3
Dr. Yates' Surgery	1 51
Crown Land's Office	1 97
Trust & Loan Co.'s Office	2 06
British American Hotel	5 96
City Book Store	1 18
Total	$28 30

Kingston, Nov. 25, 1865.

LATE FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 24.

Rochon, accused of murdering Madden, a St. Clet, has applied for a writ of habeas corpus. The evidence is not strong against him.

On Tuesday night, while the steamer Terrebonne sheltered at the wharf at Repentigny, Mr Poussint, landed and went to a hotel. He left for the steamer soon after and has not been heard of since. It is supposed that he was drowned.

Miller, a carter, sought employment and obtained it. He represented that he was without money, got three dollars, and did not return. He was caught doing the same dodge at another place, and was arrested.

One of the three $100 bills, stolen from a drunken man the other day, has been found with a prostitute.

The other night, 24 panes of glass were broken at the Friars' school. This is not the first time such a thing has occurred.

Canon Hicks is out of danger. As to Rev. W. Granet, there is no hopes of his recovery. The procession, at Father Leonard's funeral was immense.

All the Ministers but Mr. Galt, who is in the states, are at Ottawa.

At Beauharnois Court—Judge Johnson presiding—Henry Brown, farmer, pleaded guilty to four larcenies; one was taking a load of goods from a store at Hemmingford. He was also found guilty of arson. He has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He expressed deep sorrow for his misdeeds.

It is proposed to bring a bill of indictment against the members of our City Council for criminal negligence in regard to the sanitary state of the city. Judge Aylwin suggested this course some time ago.

A policeman has been struck on the head with a large stone, causing a deep wound. The criminal is unknown.

The steamers Grecian and Kingston, with the 60th Rifles, made the quickest trip known from hear to Hamilton, viz: in two days, less five hours.

It is very mild at present.

New York, Nov. 25.

The World's Washington special says there seems to be no opposition to the re-election of Hon. Schuyler Collax to the speakership. Yesterday evening's Republican says he has received letters from H. J. Raymond and Gen. Banks, announcing they will not be candidates.

Small pox is prevailing to a great extent among the freedmen of Alabama, Georgia and Virginia.

New York, Nov. 25.

Gentlemen, some of them ex rebel soldiers, who have recently come up to Washington from the valley of Virginia, report the condition of things through that portion of the State to be highly satisfactory for the coming winter. All classes of farmers have succeeded in harvesting crops of grain sufficient for home consumption, and many will have a surplus of corn and bacon for the less fortunate regions of Central Louisiana and Western North Carolina.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Tribune's special says Mexican affairs occupied a good share of the Cabinet session of Friday.

The Havana correspondent of the Herald has Mexican items stating that Sinaloa is still occupied by the Liberals. Several important successes are reported.

The Empress Charlotte left the city of Mexico, Nov. 6th, on a visit to Yucatan.

The Liberals are again reported advancing.

New York, Nov. 25.—The ship Benjamin Adams, from Seaxfort for Mobile, was totally lost on the 23rd on Spanish Key. Captain Chase and wife were saved. The second mate carpenter, sail maker steward, cook and five of the crew drowned.

The ship Thomas Dunham, from London for New York, went ashore on Jones' Beach, Long Island yesterday.

Central Virginia has been reinforced since the war by many live Yankee farmers, and more of them will be welcome, and land will be sold to them cheap. Freedmen among them do not stand particularly in need of commiseration, being generally in a better condition to weather the winter than some people hoped for.

The ship Panama, from New York for Galveston, was wrecked on the 24th on Grand Bahamas. Captain and crew saved.

Boston, Nov. 25.

Francis Adams connected with the Boston press, and more recently with the Saturday Evening Express, died last night.

Louisville, Nov. 24.

Frauds in the Quartermaster's Department here, amounting to upwards of $100,000, have been discovered, and it is supposed they will greatly exceed that amount.

New York, Nov. 24.

A daring attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of Hoboken, formerly the Hoboken City Bank last night. The burglars entered the bank and bored a hole in the safe, filling it with powder and inserting about two feet of fuse. Being probably disturbed, they did not ignite it, but decamped.

The Tribune's special says. A novel document was received at the Indian Bureau to-day. It is a tabular analysis of the cost per head to the Government of killing Indians and squaws. On the western plains the average cost of killing an Indian has been about half a million of dollars, while for a squaw the cost is nearly two million.

Mexico, Nov. 24.

An official order was issued by Mejia, on the 14th, prohibiting any one from crossing from the American side to Matamoras or vice versa.

Upon the receipt of information that forces were upon the Antonio from the Texas side the French Commodore despatched a vessel to Vera Cruz with the particulars of the occurrence, and it is reported that a swift vessel will be despatched to France for reinforcements.

The Galveston Bulletin, of the 21st, says that a gentleman lately from Matamoras says that the rebel force is much scattered, and the streets of the city have been fortified with earth works. He also states two flat boats came down on the night of the 14th and attacked the Imperialist gun boats, which succeeded in sinking both. Many of of the Liberals were killed and drowned, and some captured.

A most brutal murder was perpetrated on last Wednesday evening in City Park, Brooklyn, the victim of the terrible crime being a wealthy Cuban, a resident of Cardenas, in that Island, who was on a visit to this city for business purposes. Two men are implicated in the murder, both of whom are Spaniards. Their names are Jose Gonzales and Theodore Martinell Pellicer.

A CARD.

YOUNG BENDIGO.

YOUNG BENDIGO respectfully makes known to the Public of Kingston, that the disappointment on Friday night last, at St. Patrick's Hall, was not owing to any fault or negligence of his.

Before he advertised his Entertainment, he saw Dr. Sullivan, the President of St. Patrick's Society, and obtained his permission to use the Hall, that gentleman knowing the purpose for which it was to be used.

Young Bendigo did not know that the use of the Hall would be refused him, until too late to give the Public notice.

Kingston, Nov. 25th, 1865. 276

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

MILITARY SCHOOL.

We are requested to intimate that Officers of the Sedentary Militia, Volunteers Officers or other Gentlemen of the City of Kingston and vicinity, desirous of qualifying at the Military School, but who cannot give the whole time required daily, that a special list is being made up at the Brigade office of such as can attend in the morning or the afternoon, without the necessity of being at both. This opportunity is a most favorable one, and it is the duty of those gentlemen who now hold Commissions, as well as those who do not, to take advantage of it while they have the chance. In the Spring it may be too late.

The List is at the Brigade Office, where Lt.-Col. Shaw will give all necessary information.

Kingston, Nov. 25th, 1865. 273

Dramatic Readings

BY THE CELEBRATED DRAMATIST AND AUTHOR, MR. GEORGE

VANDERHOFF,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

CITY HALL

Kingston, Monday, 27th Nov.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.—Scenes from Shakespeare's Tragedy of

HAMLET!

From Acts I., II. and III.—Scenes with the GHOST Soliloquies:

"Oh that this too solid flint would melt."
"To be or not to be!"

And the beautiful scene with the Queen (Act III.) usually called

THE CLOSET SCENE!

PART II.—POETRY.

French and English.....Hood.
Bridge of Sighs.....Hood.
Charge of the Light Brigade...Tennyson.

To conclude with the highly amusing sketch from the Pickwick Papers, entitled

MR. WINKLE'S HORSEMANSHIP,

OR THE

COCKNEY EQUESTRIAN!

Tickets may be had at the City Book Store.

ADMISSION—25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; Reading to commence at 8 punctually.

GEO. LONGMAN,
Secretary.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1865. 276

WANTED,

A TEACHER for the Sydenham County Grammar School. Applications will be received until December 20th, 1865.

By order of the Trustees.

NEIL DUNLOP,
Chairman.

Sydenham, 24th Nov., 1865. w4276

CITY OF KINGSTON.

Board of Common School Trustees.

Notice to Teachers.

TEACHERS desirous of employment either the Board of Common School Trustees, during the year 1866, are requested to send in their applications to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, the 28th November instant.

WM. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Secretary's Office, B.C.S.T., Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1865. 275

STRAY PIGS.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, Montreal Road, on Monday last, Two Pigs, about one year old.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charge and take the animals away, or they will be sold.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1865. 275

ST. ANDREW'S DAY!

PROMENADE CONCERT.

CITY HALL, NOVEMBER 30th, 1865.

A GRAND CONCERT in aid of the Charitable Fund of the St. Andrew's Society will take place on the evening of THURSDAY, Nov. 30th.

A number of the leading Amateurs of Kingston have kindly promised their assistance.

By the kind permission of Col. Moffatt and Officers of the R. C. Rifles, their splendid Band will play during the evening.

Admittance by Ticket, 50 cents each.

J. S. BLACK,
Secretary.

Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1865. 274

Ale and Porter.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand and to arrive

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS

OF

Prescott Ale and Porter,

From the celebrated Brewery of

LABATS BROS.

Which they offer to the public at the usual prices,

SIX DOLLARS

PER BARREL FOR BEER AND SEVEN FOR PORTER.

Also Two Consignments of Ale and Porter from Montreal and Toronto, at same prices as above.

JAMES HARTY & Co.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1865. tf 274

PAINO FORTE FOR SALE.

A FINE ROSE-WOOD Seven Octave Piano (new) from J. C. Fox's Factory. The Piano may be seen at the House No. 92 Johnson Street. The Piano will be sold at a low figure for cash, in order to make room.

D. CHISACHI.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1865. 274

CITY OF KINGSTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Public

Free Market OR FAIR!

WILL BE HELD

ON THURSDAY,

The 30th day of November, instant,

In the Market Place, in the City of Kingston, for buying and selling

Horses Cattle,

And other Live Stock, and all kinds of FRUIT, GRAIN, MEAL, FLOUR, and other Agricultural Products, (Hay and Straw excepted), and also all articles of Home Manufacture.

No Fee or Toll will be charged or demanded for exhibiting, buying, or selling the same.

By order of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, November 21st, 1865. 272

NEW GOODS,

Ex Peruvian and Belgian,

NOW OPENED

AT

William Ferguson & Co's

NEW DRESS SILKS, Black Paramatta, Barathea and Henrietta Cloth, Piano Covers, Black and Colored Belt Ribbons, Jet Belt Buckles, Blue Pilots, Drab Whitneys for Cloaks; Scarlet, Blue and Drab Broadcloths, Melton Cloths, 42nd Long Shawls, Ladies' Satchels, Tubular Braids, Machine Thread and Silk, Black Silk Velvets, Cardigan Jackets, Crochet Braids, Paper Collars, Light Drab Aberdeen Winceys, Shepherd Plaid Winceys, Cotton Tick, Striped Shirting, Collar Check, and Black and Yellow Woollen Rugs.

CORNER OF KING AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Kingston, Nov. 25th, 1865. 276

FRESH

Arrivals of Fruit

AT

R. TOWN'S

No. 1 FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT

Corner of Ontario and Clarence Streets,

JUST RECEIVED—

Havana Oranges,
French Lemons,
Isabella Grapes,
American Winter Apples, and Pears,
Can Fruits,
Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

Fresh XX and XXX Oysters received daily in cans and Patent Kegs.

Kingston, November 22nd, 1865. 273&47

JUST RECEIVED

AT

J. J. HAMILTON'S

KING STREET.

5 Hhds. Martell's Brandy,
3 Hhds. De Kuyper's Gin,
10 Hhds. Peamarten's Sherry,
10 Casks Port Wine,
10 Cases Green Gin,
5 Cases Red Gin.

A few cases of Martell's Brandy in bottles, and

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

FOR

FAMILY GROCERIES.

☞ Customers Properly Attended to.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge at all parts of the City.

J. J. HAMILTON.

King St., Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1865. 274

FOR SALE.

THAT excellent Stone House, in Ordeau Street, next door to Capt. Finckle's, at present occupied by Mr. Cavalier Hooper, with Out-Houses and Stables and large Garden. Possession given on the First of April next.

This House stands on a double Lot—extending to Bond Head Street.

For terms apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES SHANNON.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1865. 1m274

L. W. JEFFERS'

BOILER WORKS

AND

BLACKSMITHING ESTABLISHMENT,

ST. LAWRENCE WHARF,

FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET,

IS now prepared to receive all orders in Building and Repairing Marine and Land BOILERS of every description, and Black-smithing in all its branches.

Repairs of Boilers strictly attended to.

Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1865. 274

NEW NOVELS, NEW NOVELS

AT THE

CITY BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED—Our Mutual Friend, complete; Mr. Stewart's Intentions, Sir Jasper's Tenant. For sale by

JOHN CREIGHTON,
King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1865. 273&47

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

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 Hardw