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"

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1865.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

W. H. W., London; J. McN., Durham.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of Groceries, Household Furniture, &c., at the late residence of Mr. P. McGarvey, Wellington Street, by James Linton, this morning at ten o'clock.

TENDERS for 2,000 cords of wood for the service of the Provincial Penitentiary received at the Warden's Office until this afternoon.

BOARD of Common School Trustees meet at 7:30 p.m.

ARREST OF STEPHENS, THE IRISH HEAD CENTRE OF FENIANISM.

(From the New York Daily News.)

Dublin, Nov. 11th, 1865.

The city is in an uproar of excitement as I write. Stephens, the Head Centre of the Brotherhood in Ireland, the founder, the guiding power, the mainspring of the whole organization, was arrested at seven o'clock this morning and is now in Richmond gaol, where so many of his unfortunate followers have been lodged already. No event, to equal this in point of importance to the Government and the Fenians, or to rival it in the degree of excitement it has created, occurred in this country, since the night of the 15th of September, when Dublin was electrified by the intelligence that the British Government, casting aside the mask of constitutionalism and moderation, had commenced the work of suppressing another incipient Irish Insurrection. As this affair is likely to be deeply interesting to all your Irish readers, and as I have taken particular care to learn the fullest details in connection with it, I shall have to trespass at some length on your space while I give the history of this unexpected occurrence.

In July last Mr. Stephens took a handsome house on the River Dodder, distant about a mile and a half from the city, giving the name of Herbert, and telling the landlord that he was the son of the Rev. Mr. Herbert. Stephens led a very comfortable, but a retired life by the banks of the Dodder; he had the house furnished elegantly if not sumptuously, by Beakey, of Stafford street, whose bills for furniture, amounted to £1,200; and had the garden beautifully laid out with moss-houses, rookeries, etc. The butcher and baker, the wine merchant and the tobacconist, had no more liberal customer than Mr. Herbert, the pleasant gentleman who had fitted up Fairfield House so handsomely, and who had lived so constantly within doors. I have reason to know that Stephens revealed his indentity with Mr. Herbert to very few of his associates. On the night of the seizure of the Irish People, Stephens, as sworn by the informer Nagle, was in the house of a man named Flood in Denzil street. While talking there with some of the men who were subsequently arrested, information was brought him of the Government swoop in Parliament st. He instantly quitted the house on crutches, and betook himself to his residence at Fairfield, where he lived in strict seclusion till this morning, his wife and a young sister-in-law sharing his confinement.

It would be utterly impossible to describe the efforts made by the Government to secure Stephen's arrest. Without him they felt that their work was but half done. It was but little use to pull down while Stephens remained to pull up again; and they knew that the impression created by the arrests would be only temporary, if the indefatigable spirit who had raised up the Fenian organization was left to concoct new plots, and make fresh proselytes. Detectives, furnished with photographs of Stephens, were stationed at all the principal ports of England and Ireland, the several railway stations were closely watched, and a reward of £200 offered to increase the chances of his apprehension.—Nevertheless, I believe I am right in stating, that until about three weeks ago the police were completely off the track. About that time it began to be whispered that the detectives were in strong force in the Irishtown and Sandy Mount districts, and that that quarter of our suburbs was being closely watched. Unfortunately for Stephens, he received into his house within a recent period three prominent Fenians, who were 'on the run'—Charles J. Kickham, of Mullinahone, county Tipperary, one of the conductors of the Irish People; Hugh Brophey, builder; and Edward Duffy, draper. The fact that three or four men were living in a retired manner at Fairfield House leaked out and reached the ears of the police, and the scent thus gained was followed up until it led to the arrest of Stephens and his companions.—Dawson, one of the keenest of detective officers, was put on the track; he watched the house by day and night, 'pumped' the grocer's boy and the butcher's carman, using all the low arts of deceit and falsehood which are so necessary to the profession of spy and detective. The result of Dawson's investigation was, that he applied for a warrant to search Fairfield House on yesterday. Mr. Stronge, rendered cautious by past experiences, hesitated to grant the warrant, but at length acceded to the detective's demand. Last night a select number of detectives watched the house from convenient distances These steps were taken to prevent any attempt at escape on the part of the inmates.

At six o'clock this morning the entire body of the detective police, headed by Colonel Lake, Commissioner of Police, proceeded to Fairfield House, where they were joined by a large number of the regular police from Irishtown. Having arrived at the scene of operations, a strong cordon of police was drawn around the House, while Colonel Lake, with some seven others, carrying pistols cocked and loaded in their hands, approached the house from the rear, and knocked at the back door. The rap was immediately answered by Stephens himself, who came to the door in his night shirt, and, partly withdrawing the bolt, a ked, "Who's there; is that Corrigan?" (alluding to a gardener he had employed). The answer was, "No; we are the Queen's officers with a warrant to search this house; open the door." On receiving this unexpected reply, Stephens [illegible] back the bolt and refused to open, saying he should dress first. The police then burst open the door; Stephens was retreating up stairs when they entered; the police followed him, pistol in hand, and stood by while he dressed himself in his wife's room. On seeing the police enter, Mrs. Stephens exclaimed, "Oh! the blood hounds are on us." The police proceeded to search the house, in which they found a large supply of various sorts of eatables and a well-stocked cellar. In a room adjoining that in which Stephens slept they found Brophy, Duffy and Kickham. The trio were asleep when the police entered, and, on being awkened by their rude visitors who were all dressed in uniform, they rubbed their eyes and quietly submitted to the inevitable. On the sill of a widow commanding a view of the entrance gate was found a splendid case of revolvers, marked "Colt, New York," capped and loaded. It was generally believed that Stephens would shoot any man coming to arrest him, and had he not been taken unawares, he might possibly have carried out his intentions. In the room in which his companions slept, two revolvers, capped and loaded, were also discovered.—On the person of Duffy was found an order for £1,525 8s. 6d., dated New York, 22nd September, 1865, and make payable to George Hooper, one of the Fenian prisoners. Kirkham had £40 in gold, £30 in notes, and a check for £40; Stephens had £23 in gold. No documents, except a few letters of a private nature, were found on the prisoners. The search being concluded, the prisoners were conveyed in four cabs to the Lower Castle Yard, where they were lodged in the superintendent's office before half a dozen persons outside the police—who assisted in capturing him—were aware that the famous Head Centre had at length been grasped by the arm of law extended for his capture. The prisoners were brought for preliminary examination before Mr. Stronge at 1 o'clock to-day.

Your correspondent, in pursuit of his duty, thought it right to be present at the examination of the prisoners. Passing through the Castle-yard and making my way under archways, and through gate-ways guarded by large bodies of armed policemen who only stepped aside for those officially connected with the trial, or those who, like myself, could present the necessary "press" credentials, I soon found myself in a small office in which the four prisoners were seated side by side. Close at hand were half a dozen of the detective force, and talking to the prisoners in an undertone was Mr. Lawless, acting solicitor for the Fenian prisoners already committed for trial. It needed but a glance to establish the identity of Stephens, and to mark him out as a man of great power of mind—resolute, faithful and daring. There he sits, tapping the table unconcernedly with his exquisitely small hands which are covered with tight-fitting black kid gloves, now chatting genially with one or other of the prisoners, now answering or addressing Mr. Lawless, and again darting his peculiarly keen and rapid glances round the room in which we are assembled. I well remember seeing Stephens some eight years ago; he was then travelling under the name of Shook, and his appearance was very different from his present physique and build. He was rather thin then; at present he is stout and muscular-looking, with a full, fresh face, flowing beard, and a lofty forehead. He is slightly bald in front, which adds to the apparent height of his forehead, and his hair falls gracefully about the back of his head in ringlets, on his neck and shoulders. He appears to be about forty-two years of age, and stands five feet eight or eight and a-half inches in height. Take him as he sat before me to-day, dressed in a superfine blue cloth coat, black vest and trowsers, and dark silk scarf, he looked every inch the beau ideal of the gentleman conspirator.

ANOTHER CAPTURE BY BRIGANDS.

A letter dated from Salerno, had published in the Independence, says:—"What most occupies our attention at this moment is not the cholera at Naples, although the bulletin of to-day announces 38 cases and 14 deaths it is the carrying off of a son of M. Wenner and the men who accompanied him. This took place at a short distance from here. No one now believes himself safe; we dare no longer leave our workshops. The young man has written; I have seen his letter. He says he is treated well enough by the brigands, but he urgently demands shoes, stockings, and clothes. It appears that vain attempts are being made to escape from the band. Two parcels of money have already been forwarded, but that is not sufficient. Manse, the chief of the band, has intimated to M. Wenner, that when he can build for himself such a handsome country house, 100,000 ducats (425,-000f.) is not too much for him to pay for the release of his son. There are five persons detained, and among them is a schoolmaster who had been seized once before near Angri; he has no chance. Our great master manufacturers outside the town no longer quit their establishments; they have ceased paying visits. M. Wenner has nine sons, and he trembles for the others. I have little hope of seeing this state of things cease, even if Cicillo (Francis the Second) quits Rome. Manse is by no means a polititian, but a pure brigand.

BRIGAND REVELATIONS IN SOUTHERN ITALY.

Naples, Oct. 21.

Some curious revelations upon the organisation of Brigandage in the Neapolitan provinces, and the support and encouragement afforded to the system among the population, have been made at the trial of the brigand Giardullo and others before the Military Tribunal of Salerno.

Antonio Malatesi, alias Giardullo, the most dreaded leader of all the ferocious bands who so long desolated the Southern Italian provinces, is described as a robust well made young man of about 28 years, very fair, and having regular and intelligent features, rendered disagreeable, however, by the eyes, which are small and betray a cruel and sinister expression. Giardullo was heard by the tribunal on the 19th instant, when he spoke uninterruptedly for four hours, before a court crowded from the moment of opening by an audience deeply interested in his revelations. His manner of speaking was confident and rapid, the his language was rough and uncultivated, sometimes displaying coarseness and effrontery. He narrated that having been taken prisoner at Melazzo, where he served in the 7th Battalion of Bourbon Chasseurs, he returned to his birth-place in Campagna, and subsequently served in 1861, after which he was dismissed with unlimited leave. In the autumn of the same year he was again called upon to serve, but was then ill. It was at this time that Giardullo, according to his narration, was secretly invited by some of his fellow-prisoners, residents in the Campagna—whom he pointed out with much apparent rancour—to a secret nocturnal meeting, at which he was instigated to take the field at the head of a band that he was to assemble, and hold himself in readiness for an early political rising, for which object a sum of 5000 ducats in gold was entrusted to him. With this encouragement Giardullo took to the mountains, where he remained during the winter from 1861 to 1862, but could not succeed in raising a band. He provisionally, however, joined the band of one Meola, a brigand infesting Senerchia and Calabritto.—Summoned in the spring of 1862 to return the 5000 ducats, he faithfully restored them to those from whom he received them. Fresh efforts were however made to enable him to keep in the field, and he was assured of a speedy revolution, of the exact nature of which he was ignorant, but believed it would be republican. It was represented that 32 squadrons would be in readiness to co-operate with him in the projected rising. These illusions however soon vanished, and his instigators in the Campagna, whom Giardullo pointed out among the other prisoners in Court, then suggested to him the pursuit of brigandage and capturing individuals and exacting ransom. In this way Giardullo, as he represents, commenced that career of blood and rapine which has made his name terrible in the Neapolitan provinces. His supporters provided him with provisions, arms, clothing, and medicine; advised him of the movements of the troops; concerted with him the various captures and the ransoms to be demanded, and shared the proceeds. He narrated how many of the cruelties used towards prisoners were perpetrated at the instigation of his supporters, in order to overcome the reluctance of the friends of the victims to pay the enormous ransoms demanded. Here followed the sickening story of ears and fingers being cut off, and other cruelties. During the greater part of the four years of his brigand career Giardullo states he was in the vicinity of Campagna, and was sometimes concealed in a grotto so near the town, as to hear the clocks strike and the bugles of the military. During the night he visited the houses of his supporters in the town, where he found everything necessary for himself and band, gave an account of his operations, and received instructions and advice. At length, weary of a savage wandering life full of crime, he resolved to deliver himself up to the authorities, and on Easter Sunday approached the city with that intention, but was attacked and driven back by the troops.—Firm, however, in his purpose, he kept within a short distance, hoping for a safe conduct to effect his surrender, but was discovered by the troops, attacked, and taken prisoner. In the above narration Giardullo appeared to be actuated throughout by the idea of presenting himself as the victim of evil instigations. He never confessed to any crime as having been committed on his own account, and said not a word of the many murders, outrages, and other ferocious acts which he had committed.

LAW SOCIETY.

The following gentlemen passed their preliminary examination this term, and have been admitted as students upon the books of the Society. Those in the University class are arranged according to seniority; those in the junior class according to merit:—

UNIVERSITY CLASS.

Messrs. Mallory, Muir and Jarvis.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Messrs. J. G. Ridout, McIntosh, Wells, Evatt, Robinson, Pennock, Jackson, Bolton, Mortimer, Nicholson, Strange, O'Meara, Langs, Read, McNair and McCarthy.—Globe.

CURLIANA.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, of Scotland, was held at Montreal on Tuesday last. Representation members from nearly all affiliated Clubs in Canada were present; the following were elected office bearers for the coming year:—President, Andrew Allen; Vice President, Geo. Denholm; Secretary and Treasurer, David Mair. Seven Royal Club Medals were awarded to the following Clubs for competition during the winter:—

Stadacona Club, Quebec vs. Hadlow Club, Quebec.
Montreal Club, Montreal vs. Thistle Club, Montreal.
Toronto Club vs. Paris Club.
Ontario Club, Hamilton vs. Ayr Club.
Dundas Club vs. Ancaster Thistle Club.
Chatham Club vs. Burlington Club, Hamilton.
Caledonian Club, Montreal vs. Kingston Club.

For the British Whig.

SONG—"SONS OF ST. ANDREW."

Dedicated to the Scotchmen of Kingston.

Ye sons of St. Andrew! arise in your glory,
The pibroch how marshals together the brave,
Far from the land of traditional story,
Where the heather and thistle luxuriantly wave!
The land o' blue bonnets, we will not forget it,
No, never! its mountains and valleys, shall we,
While "*nemo me impune lacessit*"
Our glorious "motto" encircles the free!

CHORUS.

Ye sons of St. Andrew! &c.

May the star of our freedom! both sacred and civil,
Ever shine with a splendor peculiarly bright,
While we drive from our soil, every Fenian devil,
Who now lurks amongst us, in the darkness of night.
United! we trust in the power of that lever
Which leads on to triumph each man in his turn,
The patriot's fire, death only can sever,
Such as glowed in our forefathers on Bannockburn!

Ye sons of St. Andrew! &c.

Renew with a pledge of filial devotion,
The friendship which graced the days o' "Lang Syne,"
May the thistle and shamrock, amid all commotion,
With the sweet fragrant rose of England entwine!
Then here's to the land, we have left far behind us,
And to the great country we live in to-day!
May the bond of affection continue to bind us,
And peace crown the reign of Victoria's sway!

Ye sons of St. Andrew! &c.

CANADIA.

Darham, Co. Grey, Nov. 30, 1865.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MATCH AT THE BUTTS.—The return match between companies Nos. 4 and 6, 14th Battalion Volunteer Rifles, came off on Wednesday afternoon at the Barriefield butts. The distances were 200, 400 and 600 yards five shots at each range; ten men being chosen from each company to contest the match. The following is the total of the scores:—No. 4 Company, 303. No. 6 Company, 276. Resulting in favor of No. 4 by 27 points.

NEW LEGAL FIRM.

It will be observed by the Professional Card in another portion of our columns, that Mr. James P. Gildersleeve and Mr. Richard J. Walkem have entered into partnership, thus constituting a new Legal Firm. Both gentlemen are pretty well known to our readers, the former being a member of one of our oldest Kingston families, and the other the Chancery Clerk in Mr. Kirkpatrick's Office, who recently passed so very creditable an examination before the Law Society of Toronto. The Chancery Department of the office, now of so much importance, will be managed by Mr. Walkem, whose capabilities in this branch of the law are well and favorably known.

IMPORTANT FOR VOLUNTEERS.—The back pay for the eighteen months ending 30th June, 1865, amounting to $4 per man, can be drawn at once by Volunteers who can produce their Officers' certificate that they have done the necessary number of days' drill. The pay for 1865-66 cannot be drawn until after the first of January next, and then only upon the proper certificates when the usual inspection by an officer of the Regulars has been made. The new Hussar Uniforms for the Provincial Cavalry has now arrived from England, and will be issued out to the troops of cavalry in this district as soon as they arrive from Quebec.

THOSE ROTTEN OLD BARGES.

Undoubted cases of Asiatic Cholera have occurred in New York and in some of our prominent cities the past fall. The infection was imported to this continent too late in the season to take much effect, but let no assurance be indulged in that the plague is stayed. Cholera has never been known to campaign in a North American winter, and the fact of its having gone into winter quarters so near to us should incite the authorities to prepare for an early attack of the dire distemper next spring. We are no alarmists, but we would be wanting in our duty as public journalists, if we did not urge upon the attention of the public the necessity of taking sanitary precautions in time to avert the ravages of the fell destroyer. A great many of the back yards and alleys of the city are reeking with abominations, and the city powers will incur a grave responsibility, if they neglect to take measures during the coming winter to put the city in a proper state of defence against the attack of a desolating epidemic. All filth and nuisances should be removed as far as possible during the winter season, and antiseptics liberally employed in the spring. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The fleet of old rotten hulks lying in the mud north of Tete du Pont Barracks and commonly known as Ald. Allen's Naval Reserve, should be burnt up, as in the event of contagion visiting the city they would afford it great comfort and sustenance. It is a matter of surprise that the military authorities have allowed them to rot and fester in the sun under the nostrils of the Garrison so long. Now that the water in the river is some two feet below its spring level, the old hulks should be cut down to it, and the spring water would completely cover them and prevent malarious exhalations from the rotten timber work. We did invite the poor people of the city last year in want of fuel to smash up these old hulks and burn them, but the right to appropriate them was denied by some person and our invitation was not accepted. We renew the invitation this year, and as soon as the ice takes, let us see how soon the old hulks will disappear before the saws and axes of the city urchins. The hulks belong to no person who will claim them, they are a positive public nuisance, and it is the right of any private person to abate a public nuisance, and the abatement of the nuisance by private persons will save the Corporation the expense of abating them under an order of the Recorder's Court, or the Court of Queen's Bench at the next sitting.

NEW MACADAMIZED ROAD.—Mr. Ford Jones recently called a Meeting at Gananoque, to form a Joint Stock Road Company, to make a road to the back country of Leeds, connecting with the Kingston and Phillipsville Road. In all likelihood, the new Company will be formed and the Road made.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Mr. R. Davis, long time connected with the Press of Canada, is about starting a new Daily at the Seat of Government, to be called the Ottawa Times. Supported by the Government influence, as it probably will, this enterprize will be successful.

The Yelverton Marriage case is likely to come before the public again on the meeting of Parliament, an appeal to the House of Lords having been duly lodged on behalf of Mrs. Yelverton against the late judgment of the Court of Session.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE PARKER OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Information has been received of the death of Chief Justice Parker, on Saturday morning, at St. John, New Brunswick.

The Honorable Walter McCrea, of Chatham, has, at the solicitation of friends in the County, consented to accept the Judgeship of Bruce. That Mr. McCrea was elected to the Upper House for the division in which he resides several times, and the last time by acclamation, speaks well for his standing.—He is known to several legal men in the country, who entertain very favorably his elevation to the County Bench. An upright Judge is one grand point gained.

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—Yesterday as a freight train was going east, and had arrived at Bowmanville station, a special engine was being switched off; but before it could get out of the way a collision took place. Both engines were thrown down the embankment, and three or four of the freight cars were smashed. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt.—Globe of Thursday.

The Norfolk Messenger office was recently burned. From a small sheet, issued by the proprietress, printed at another office, we understand that there is strong suspicion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss will be about $2000. There is an insurance of $1,000.

LATE FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1865.

Colonel Atcherly, D. A. A. G. left here yesterday. It is understood that he is to be stationed at Prescott for the winter. Another inspection of the volunteers will be made in three weeks.

A great number of American speculators are here buying up horses, cattle and poultry as fast as they can.

Coal oil is said to have been found in the township of Eardley.

LATE FROM MONTREAL.

ONTARIO BANK ROBBERY.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE AGAIN.

Montreal, Nov. 29th, 1865.

The Hon. J. A. Macdonald left home yesterday for Kingston to attend a meeting of the Commercial Bank. He will remain there a few days. He intends to make Montreal his headquarters for the winter in consequence of the Adjutant General's office being located here, so as to be constantly on hand for the militia affairs.

There is doubt here that the confederation scheme will ultimately be carried. This will, however, involve the visit home of a Canadian minister, and it is said Mr. Macdonald is to be diputed. A baronetcy and other marks of royal favor are said to be prospective rewards in store for him.

Mr. Cartier is in town.

Mr. McGee spoke last night at a concert in favor of the city dispensary. He speaks again to-morrow at the St. Andrew's banquet.

Chief of Police Penton has received the $300 offered by the Ontario Bank for the arrest and conviction of Dunwoodie who stole $9000 from that Institution. Constable Burns, of the water police, claims the reward and is backed up by his superior officers.

In the kidnapping case Mr. Devlin applied again to-day to have Blossom released on bail, but the matter was adjourned until to-morrow in consequence of a technical objection which Judge Badgely maintained. Sheriff Bouthillier denied that he was the keeper of the common jail and Mr. Payette, the jailor, said he was served only with a certified copy of the writ directed to the Sheriff, whose keeper he was. A new writ was directed to be issued for to-morrow, returnable at four p. m.

Messrs. I. Buchanan & Co., had a large auction sale to-day, about 8,000 half-chests of fresh teas direct from Shanghai having been offered. Prices were good on the average.

Washington, Nov. 29.

Special to the Herald.—The surgeon having charge of the freedmen in North Carolina reports that during the last three years there were great inroads made upon the blacks by yellow fever and small-pox. The mortality at Fort Anderson, one of the largest colonies of the State, was unprecedented during the rage of fever last spring—over 2,000 dying in less than two months. Now, however, their sanitary condition is improved.

Special to the World.—Washington, Nov. 29.—Gen Fullerton, who has just returned from Louisiana, reports that the planters are unable to obtain a sufficient amount of laborers, and could employ several thousand more freedmen than there are now in the State. The citizens of Louisiana are absorbed in repairing the losses sustained during the war, and take very little interest in political or military movements. Real estate rents and all products are commanding high prices and all branches of business have been resumed with a degree of energy unusual in that section.

New York, Nov. 30.

The Herald's Fort Monroe correspondent says: All the Congressmen elect in Virginia are preparing to leave for Washington. The oath question is to be tested by Mr. Stuart, who will make application to take his seat without taking the oath. Chief Justice Chase had telegraphed that he would not attend the present term of the United States District Court at Norfolk. A prolonged session is anticipated. Nearly every one who has had land confiscated proposes to make an effort through that channel for its recovery. It is thought that efforts will be made during the present session to indict Jeff Davis for treason.

Special to the World.—Washington, Nov. 29.—A gentleman arrived here to day from the Rio Grande who has present at the seige of Matamoras. His account of the behavior of the Imperial troops is not very creditable to them. He says they murdered about two thousand, and that the engagement was a perfect farce. The Liberal party are gathering strength daily, and will soon force the Imperial troops back into the interior. Our informant communicated some important facts to our Government respecting the condition of affairs along the Rio Grande.

No additional intelligence has been received from Gen. Sheridan within the last twenty-four hours.

Gen. Fullerton, who reached this city today, from New Orleans direct says affairs on the Rio Grande excited very little interest in New Orleans. No one there anticipated serious results from the recent collisions between our troops and the French.

New York, Nov. 30.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 24th state that the Paraguayans had received a further defeat at Naranglios, ten miles above the village of Yaguretieora, a force of 800 drafted men from Corrientes having been cut up by the Argentine cavalry under Col. Romero. A slight engagement occurred on the 20th September, near Luez Golles, in which the Paraguayans were attacked.

New York, Nov. 30.

Gen. Grant's report on his present trip is not satisfied with the growth of loyalty in New Orleans. Three of the most violent secession papers have been revived there. (?)

New York, Nov. 30.—Captain Robert Whitley, of the schooner Joel S. Sweet, gives a statement of the perils and sufferings of himself and companions. The schooner was wrecked near Cape Carnaver, and the survivors managed to escape a watery grave by getting on a little sand island, where they remained four days and nights, being till the third day without anything to eat or drink. They finally reached the main land, and were compelled to walk a considerable distance in a most exhausted state, and liable when they laid down to be attacked by wolves, across the state of Florida, through a wild and desolate region, to the little town of Enterprise.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The carpet factory owned by Abram Folsom, in Dover, N. H. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $50,000.

It is positively asserted here that General Butler has prepared a legal document, showing how Davis and Lee can be tried by a military tribunal.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 28th instant, David Drury, aged 27 years.

At West Hawkesbury, on the 21st inst., John Hunter, Esq., aged 67 years.

At Montreal, on the 27th inst., Ann Johnston, widow of the late W. E. Holmes, Esq., M. D., of Quebec.

At Thorold, on the 25th inst., Mr. Richard King Scott, aged 28 years.

In Quebec, on the 27th inst., Captain Edward Welch, late 93rd Highlanders, aged 30 years.

At Quebec, on the 27th inst., Diamond Harber, relict of the late Adam Frizelle, and mother of the Rev. Richard Frizelle, St. Michael's Church, Dublin, aged 78 years.

At Havana, Cuba, on the 11th November, 1865, of Consumption, Joseph Baker, aged 18 years, only son of Thomas Baker, Esquire, of this city.

The deceased was a young man of much promise. For three years a student of Regiopolis College in this city, and for the past two years a Graduate of the Toronto University; his kind and amiable disposition and his pleasing manners made him a great favorite with the Professors and Fellow-Students, by whom his death will be deeply and sincerely regretted. Cut off in the morning of his youth, when his mind was just beginning to expand into the fulness of a rich and a noble intellect, the deceased gave every promise of a good and useful career, of being an ornament to society, and a pride and comfort to his father in his declining years. In this sad bereavement Mr. Baker has the deep sympathy of the whole community. The deceased had been ailing for some time previously, but the sad event was not expected so soon. He left here about the beginning of the present month, accompanied by the Very Revd Vicar General McDonell, to spend the winter in the warm and genial climate of Cuba, but he had scarcely landed, when the fell destroyer, consumption, carried him off in the pride and vigour of his youth. The accompanying letter from the Very Revd. Vicar General, who remained by him to the last, gives the full particulars of the melancholy occurrence:—

Havana, Nov. 13th, 1865.

Rev. and Dear Friend,—I hoped, when I left home, that my first letter from Cuba would contain more agreeable news than the present one is destined to convey to those for whose information it is intended. Poor Joseph Baker is no more. He departed this life on Saturday last at half-past one p.m., and quite suddenly. The two first days after we left New York the weather was very rough, and the vessel rolled dreadfully. This he stood remarkably well for one in his situation. The next two days the weather was splendid, and not a ruffle on the sea until we came in view of South Florida, when the sea again became very rough and the vessel began to roll. At 12 o'clock he went with me down to the dining hall and took a hearty lunch, which he seemed to relish well, but the moment he got up to the saloon, he was attacked with a violent hemorrhage from the lungs, caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel. There happened to be on board two physicians, the one a Prussian, the other an American, who gave him all the assistance they were capable of, and, who appeared to sympathize very much with his condition. Indeed this was the case with all the passengers. In about twenty minutes, and after he had thrown up a quart and a half of pure blood, a stop was put to the hemorrhage, but he remained in a state of complete prostration during the rest of the voyage. With some difficulty I got him to land, and brought him to the Globe Hotel, kept by people from old France, who paid him every attention in their power. After some rest he revived, and was able to take some supper; he slept pretty well Thursday night. Friday the spitting of blood ceased entirely, but he passed a bad night and was much troubled with the cough, although he spat very little and no appearance of blood in what he spat. He got up from bed at 11 o'clock, and passed the rest of the night in an arm chair. Of course you may imagine that during all this time I got little rest, for I never lost sight of him from the first attack until his death. I was greatly assisted by a French gentleman from New Orleans, who was a passenger with us from New York to Havanna, and who to afford his assistance, took up his quarters at the Globe and shared the same bed-room with us, and never left until after the funeral, although he had many respectable friends in Havanna who would have been most happy to receive him under their roofs. Saturday morning poor Joseph appeared to be much better, took a hearty breakfast at nine o'clock, and as he was very anxious to get out of Havanna, he insisted to call on Mr. Flessant, on whom he had a letter of credit. I got a comfortable carriage, and went with him. We then called at Mr. Murphy's, where we remained about ten minutes, and then returned to the Hotel. We were not more than one hour away altogether. On our return he went up stairs, whilst I was settling with the carriage driver. The moment he got to the top of the stairs, the hemorrhage began worse than ever, and though no more than two minutes elapsed from the time he left me until I rejoined him, he had already thrown up a basin full of clotted blood. I saw then that he was dying; sent for Father Assiso and a German doctor who lived close to the Hotel. All was then over with him; I had merely time to give him absolution. As I apprehended all along that his death might be a sudden one, I got him to go to confession the day we left New York.

Scarcely had I time to close poor Joseph's eyes, when I was peremptorily told that the body must be removed from the Hotel. Being a stranger in the place and no one to advise me, except Mr. Flessant, I sent for an undertaker, procured a coffin and got the body removed to one of the chapels of the Cathedral, where it remained until Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at which hour the funeral took place. I took a note of the place where he was buried, in case that his Father might be desirous to have his Remains one day carried to Canada; but it is not likely he will, as his Remains, according to the laws of this country, cannot be disinterred before five years.

I request you, my dear friend, to announce to the family this sad bereavement, and comfort them and encourage them with those consolations which religion never fails to inspire in the hearts of those who believe that this world is but a place of probation, and that the day cannot be very far off when they may hope to relain in a better country, those who have been dear to them in this place of exile.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

YOUNG BENDIGO

AND

RICHARD JUDD

Will give an Exhibition of the Manly Art of Self-Defence, in the Large Room of the Anchor Buildings,

On Monday Night, December 4th inst.

Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1865. 280

NEW MUSIC!

THREE BEST GALLOPS OF THE SEASON:

Three O'clock Galop,.....40 cents.
Night Bell Galop,.....35 cents.
International Galop,.....30 cents.

TWO NEW SONGS:

Can I come Home from Canada. 30 cents.
We've drunk from the same Canteen,.....35 cents.

Elaine—song by Tennyson. The Exile's Farewell; The Spirit Bell, and other beautiful Songs and Piano Pieces, just received.

W. BURROWS.

Kingston, Nov. 30th, 1865. 280

GILDERSLEEVE & WALKEM,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,

CONVEYANCERS, & NOTARIES PUBLIC.

RICHARD T. WALKEM,

Solicitor in Chancery,

OFFICE—CLARENCE STREET,
Kingston, C.W.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, LL.B. | RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1865. 280

Received Last Night!

FRESH HADDOCK
New York Shad
CYSTERS.
Fine Hannchts
VENISON
S. H. BLONDHEIM.
Dec. 1st, 1865.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF LANDS.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at the suit of

GEORGE HILL—Plaintiff,

vs.

PATRICK McGROGAN—Defendant.

I shall offer for sale at my office, City of Kingston, ON SATURDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER instant, AT NOON,

Viz:—All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in and to the west half of Lot 11, in the 4th Concession of Loborough; Lot 22, in the First Concession of Kingston, now in the City of Kingston, lying on the west side of Beverley Street.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
County Frontenac.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, 1st December, 1865. 280

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DEVIDEND No 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been this day declared for the half year ending 31st December, 1865, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd day of January, 1866.

The transfer books will be closed on 15th December next, and re-opened on 2nd January.

By order of the Board.

C. S. ROSS,
Cashier.

Commercial Bank of Canada,
Kingston, 30th November, 1865. 280

TO-DAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF

Groceries,

Household Furniture,

&c., &c.

JAMES LINTON has received Instructions from the Executors to the Estate of the late Mr. P. McGarvey (deceased) to Sell by Auction, at his late residence, corner of Queen and Wellington Streets,

On Friday Next, the 1st day of December

The Stock of Groceries, comprising—Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Brooms, Pails, Glass Ware, Brushes, Oils, &c., and a General Assortment of Household Furniture, including 1 Large Cooking Stove and Utensils; also two Chests of Carpenter's Tools, two Carpenter's Benches, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Wheelbarrow, lot of Barrels, 1 Double Barrelled Gun complete.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Positive Terms—Cash as the Sale proceeds.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1865. 3:277

TO-DAY.

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. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 2nd November, 1865. 256

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Electro-Plated Tea Setz, new styles,
Electro-Plated Round and Oval Waiters,
Electro-Plated Sugar Bowls and Cream Pitchers,
Card Baskets, Fruit Baskets,
Breakfast and Dinner Casters, in 4, 5, 6 and 7 bottles,
Revolving do. do.,
Pickle Frames,
Toast Racks,
Butter Coolers, New,
Revolving do.,

New Vases and Toilet Bottles

IN

BOHEMIAN, JEWELLED, ANTIQUE

AND

PARIAN WARE.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, Nov. 29th, 1865. 279&48

TO LET.

THE Portsmouth Bakery, with Shop, Dwelling, and every convenience for carrying on a good business. Possession immediately. To a good tenant every every encouragement will be given. Enquire at the Post Office.

GEORGE McLEOD.

Portsmouth, Nov. 29th, 1865. 279&48

WANTED, several FIRST CLASS CABINET MAKERS to work on Piano Forte Cases at

J. C. FOX'S,
Piano Forte Manufactory,
Princess St.

Steady employment and cash every week.

Kingston, Nov. 28th, 1865. 277

CITY BOOK STORE.

1866! 1866!

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1866 just received at the City Book Store, King street.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1865. 277

WANTED—Two experienced Salesmen at the Montreal House.

JAMES DAVIS.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1865. 277

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

JAMES NEISH, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Surgeon, Bagot Street, next door to the British Whig Office.

Kingston, Aug