Travelling Directory.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE

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

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 Mail	3.45 p.m.	4.05 p.m.
" 4	4.15 a.m.	4.15 a.m.
Accommodation	9.30 p.m.	6.00 a.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 1 Express	1.45 p.m.	1.55 p.m.
" 3 "	2.30 a.m.	2.40 a.m.
Accommodation	2.15 a.m.	5.15 a.m.

New Advertisements.

Oysters—R. Town.
Fresh Fish—S. H Blondheim.
Post Office Notice—R. Deacon.
Special Notice—Fellowes.

Dominion Telegraph Company

Communication East and West.

OFFICE:—Ontario Street, Burnett House Block.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1871.

THE PANACEA FOR KINGSTON'S ILLS.

No Tolls! Free Roads!! AND Free Markets!!!

The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Morning at Mr. E. Stacey's Book Store, King Street.

REMINDERS.

Annual Ball of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club in the City Hall to-night.

THE SYNOD.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario (had name), will assemble to-morrow, in the Synod Hall, Kingston. The object is to elect a Coadjutor Bishop. We are not going into the merits of Dr. Lewis' leaving Kingston in the lurch and going to Ottawa, for it is ill crying for spilled milk. Suffice that he goes and joy go with him and sixpence. But he won't be satisfied with the sixpence, he wants the whole shilling, leaving his successor, the to-be elected Coadjutor, to get his pay how he can. The Diocese is rich enough to pay the Coadjutor, provided he is a clergyman agreeable to the many. Should the choice centre on Dr. Patton, a bold push must be made to get him a salary, and if all are willing, it won't be a mighty matter to do it. When this affair is arranged the name of the new Bishopric should be gravely considered, and an appropriate appellation be given. Kingston is too old fogyish, besides the R. C. Bishop has already assumed that designation. It is in contemplation to change the name of the City of Kingston to Cataraqui at an early date, and Bishopric of Cataraqui, a very euphonous title, might be given in advance. We trust the members of the Synod will think upon the propriety of such a title, that when it is proposed in Synod they will not be taken by surprise. The Bishop of Cataraqui would sound very well.

The News.

Mr. Martin has been elected M. P. for Meath, Ireland.

Prussian accounts say that the forts before Paris are suffering severely, but this story must be taken *cum grano salis.*

Arequipa was visited by an earthquake in December, very near the dreaded 22nd. Buildings were somewhat damaged, but no lives were lost.

The English government has ordered that the Island of Jamaica be fortified and placed in a state of complete preparation for war.

A rather amusing telegram to the New York "World" says of the bombardment of Paris that it is terribly noisy, but not particularly effective.

Frankfort on the Maine has put in a claim to the distinction, stated to be hereditary, to be the scene of the coronation of King William as Emperor of Germany.

The contracts for the Ontario harbours of refuge are awarded as follows:—Goderich, Mr. John Brown; Goderich, Messrs. Harney and Kirman; Chantry Island, Messrs. Reed and Walker.

Despatches from Athens report that a band of Greek brigands, numbering eighty, had a fight with the Turkish troops near the frontier, and were defeated with a loss of twenty men. They were under the command of the noted chieftain Arvanitaki. The Turks at last account were vigorously pursuing the bandits.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

(*Witness.*)

The steady progress made by this Company since its organization in 1847, is a mark alike of its own prosperity and that of the country. A system of uniform rates, within certain limits, was adopted by it some time back, to the great accommodation of the public. This uniformity is now to be adopted over the whole of the Company's lines, so that for twenty-five cents a message of ten words may be despatched from the westernmost point of Ontario to the eastern boundary of New Brunswick. We suppose that no telegraph system in the world can show a lower rate, not even that of the United Kingdom, though the latter from being a private enterprise, has lately become a Government undertaking.

From a short printed digest of the Company's progress, since its commencement, we learn that not only in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, where nearly every village of any importance has been afforded telegraphic facilities, but also in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Michigan, as well as in New Brunswick, the Company own more than a hundred offices. The number of commercial messages sent over the lines during the year 1870 was 1,600,000; the number of words transmitted over the Atlantic cable was 153,092; and the number [illegible] the press upwards of 8,[illegible] during the last Parliamentary session was [illegible] 20,000 to 50,000 [illegible] night of [illegible] after right from its office [illegible] on the session of [illegible] work to the Company on [illegible] Company has wires along all the railways in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and as soon as the Intercolonial is built, the wires will be extended along the whole of that road. During the past year the Company opened 85 new stations; and during the present year an additional wire of 450 miles will be strung from Montreal to Buffalo. The Company has also agreed to build lines through the remote districts of Bonaventure and Gaspe, which will be of great service to the fishing interest in that neighbourhood as well as to the shipping entering the St. Lawrence. Both the Company and the country are to be congratulated on these evidences of a healthy and vigorous circulation of intelligence, political, social and commercial, over so wide and still increasing an area. What roads are to the transportation of merchandise, the telegraph wires are to the transmission of intelligence, and in these days the excellence of each is a very reliable gauge of the prosperity and enterprise of any country.

CITY COUNCIL.

The last regular meeting of the City Council for 1870 was held on Monday evening. The Mayor and the following Aldermen were present: Allen, Chown, Cunningham, Davidson, Drennan, Gibson, Gildersleeve, Kirkpatrick, C. Livingston, Price, Richardson, Robinson, Shaw, Sullivan and Tomkins. The minutes of two preceding meetings were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. E. Smith, representing that his wife was in a delicate state of health, so that he would be required to move out of the premises he occupies in the City building, and praying to be allowed to transfer the lease to some respectable person. On motion of Mr. Drennan, referred to the City Property Committee to act.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions relating to taxes were referred to the Court of Revision.

Mr. Robinson—Of the inhabitants of Victoria Ward, complaining of the want of a lamp on the corner of York and Barrie streets, where there is a nightly assemblage of boys, to the great annoyance of passers-by. Committee to report.

Mr. Davidson—Of the Committee on Finance, recommending the forthwith acceptance of Fire Wardens' accounts. Adopted.

An item having appeared in the report remunerating the division registrar of births, deaths and marriages for his services, it was explained that the law made it compulsory on municipalities to pay him since the registration fee was no longer exacted from persons registering. Ald. Tomkins did not see why the citizens generally should pay for individual persons' folly in marrying, &c. If they could afford the luxury they should be able to stand the consequences. (Hear, hear.)

The Mayor stated that the County Attorney had instructed the City Registrar to prosecute persons who do not register in compliance with the law.

Mr. Drennan—Of the Select Committee on minutes of the Police Commissioners, concurring in the recommendation that the salary of the late Chief of Police for November and December be presented to his widow. Adopted.

Mr. Drennan made a verbal report of the Select Committee on the removal of the Crystal Palace to the city, stating that the Committee had conferred with Mr. Bull, who required $500 as a return for relinquishing the property agreed on as a site. They considered the claim extravagant and offered $250, or the alternative of an appeal to the authorities at Ottawa. They were determined to remove the palace some way or other.

Mr. Price—Of the Special Committee on Assessments, submitting, for approval a memorial to the Legislature, praying for amendments to the Assessment Act. The petition is with but one or two slight amendments, similar to that adopted by all the cities of Ontario, following the lead of Toronto.

The report was read and Mr. Price explained and supported it. We give a synopsis of its provisions and incorporate a few of Mr. Price's explanations with it. All exemptions from taxations are struck out with the exceptions of grave yards. Therefore the following not now assessed, will be taxed: property of Her Majesty, places of worship, &c., except burying grounds, universities and colleges, &c., public school houses, court houses and gaols, properties of municipalities, poor houses, scientific institutions, personal property of Governor General, Imperial military and naval pay, salaries and pensions, all pensions, personal property secured by mortgages or provincial or municipal debentures, bank and railway stock, personal property under $200 and incomes under $400, and lastly the clergy and government officials. The exception is made in favor of grave yards, for the reason that as in four cases in Kingston frequently they are sacred spots whom no body owns, and not being in present use are not for the immediate benefit or interest of anybody. The other exemptions comprised one fifth of the property in each city, and some of them were gross impositions on the honest tax payer. All the persons, societies and interests above mentioned were being benefitted by the protection from outrage and fire, as well as the boon of good streets and lights afforded by the Corporation, and should bear their full and equitable share in its support.

There were some properties the Committee were loathe to tax, the colleges, poor houses and churches, but as unanimity in the petitions of the five cities is the great object to be sought in order to have the Act altered to suit their desires, it was thought most judicious for Kingston to join hands with the others in excluding them from the exemption. After all, the taxation would not be so serious on the churches. Their members by paying the taxes for it, save themselves individually a portion of the present burden of taxation. Colleges while great public benefits, were [illegible] private emolument. The Goverment buildings, like the post offices and custom houses, were for the benefit of the country, and not the cities, from which they derived a large revenue, and should contribute their support in proportion. Clergymen were frequently the owners of extensive properties, while in receipt of large salaries, enabling them to [illegible] more easily than the poor man. The petition also provides that personal property of building societies and incorporated companies (insurance excepted) [illegible] taxed against the Company [illegible] individual shareholders; [illegible] agency within [illegible] assessed on the [illegible] at the [illegible] to be required to return their rolls before January 1st, each year; Court of Revision before March 1st and County Judge appeal before 20th March, in order that the Collector might make his calls for taxes in the summer and not in the winter season, as times are then generally better. There being a great scarcity of persons offering for the office of Assessor under the present required qualification, $2,000 freehold and $4,000 leasehold is named as a sufficient qualification. The last recommendation an I very sensible one, too, is that the municipality have the power of fixing the width of the tires of vehicles and of compelling vagrants, habitual drunkards and disorderlies, including of course a large number of Aldermen, committed to gaol at hard labor, to work on public streets and works in repairs and improvements.

Ald. Allan desired that an amendment to the municipal Act should be added, reducing the qualification of Aldermen to the same as that of members of Parliament. The high qualifications prevented many citizens very able and fit to sit at the Council Board from offering themselves before the electors, while many Aldermen were kept in their seats year after year though they had no desire for them.

Mr. Drennan spoke to the same intent and argued in favor of another amendment, the election of Mayor by the people. He made a motion, setting forth these proposed amendments.

Mr. Cunningham expressed the reluctancy of the Committee to tax the churches, but thought it advisable not to injure the petition by excluding them from the exemption. He was in favor of taxing the [illegible] on which churches were exempting the [illegible] to the mode of assessing, Mr. Gildersleeve moved that rental be made the basis of assessment. He used several arguments in favor of this principle. It would discourage the building of cheap small houses on scandalous lots and a better class of tenements would in general be obtained. It was a fair basis, for a man will generally rent a house in proportion to his means of living and income.

Dr. Sullivan entered a protest against this petition being the unanimous expression of the Council. It was too sweeping in its recommendations. Church property should not be taxed, except such as becomes a source of remuneration. It was also unfair and ungenerous to tax hospitals and poor houses which derived their support from the Government principally.

Mr. Allen moved that the petition be printed for the benefit of Aldermen.

The Mayor said the resolution was unnecessary. It was a design to burke the report.

Mr. Allen contended that His Worship had no right to judge his motive.

Mr. Gildersleeve's motion in reference to rental assessments was embodied in the report.

Ald. Sullivan moved that hospital and poor houses be not taxed. Lost. Yeas 6; nays 9. The report was adopted.

Mr. Drennan's motion in regard to Aldermen's qualification and election of Mayors came up.

Mr. Allen also moved that the Mayor for 1871 serve without a money appropriation. Both resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Allen understood that Ald. Tomkins, the popular candidate for mayoralty in 1871 would give his services gratuitously.

Ald. Tomkins—And better, too, I will give $1,000 to the poor, including candidates for Government offices.

On motion of Ald. Robinson, $20 was granted for the heating of engine houses.

Mr. Gildersleeve, moved a special committee composed of the Mayor, Ald. Cunningham, Price, Brophy and the mover, be a Committee to prepare an addres to John Creighton, Esq., ex-Mayor and Police Magistrate, congratulating him on his appointment to the office of Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, and that the Aldermen be notified of the presentation. Carried.

The Council for 1870 then passed peaceably away to slow music.

For the Breakfast Table.

Jenny Lind says her husband hasn't squandered her money.

A New Yorker has a dog which he has named Peanuts on account of the thinness of his bark.

Snow shoeing and Skating appear to have gone out of fashion.

Penciled eyebrows, painted cheeks, court plastered lips, and rude manners are now fashionable.

"Mother, father won't be in Heaven with us, will he?" "Why, my child?" "Because he can't leave the store."

Xenia, O., gals have a pleasing habit of kissing strangers in the street, and then wildly screaming, "Oh, my! I thought it was cousin Charlie!"

"Divorce travelling suits" are the latest things out for ladies who meditate a visit to Indiana this winter.

Young Murray, of Canaan, N. H., attempted to alight from a moving freight train. His parents were telegraphed to know what disposition they wished made of the corpse.

Lawyers and clients remind one of the two rows of people at a fire; one passing along full buckets, and the other empty ones.

A young man who left his clothes on the beach at Long Branch last summer, has just spent the last of the $10,000 life insurance money in Chicago. He wishes it was summer again, so he could disport in the water for another ten thousand.

One of the leading magazines has this month a long article on the sensations of hanging, and says that the vulgar notion that death ensues without pain is altogether without foundation. That's bad news for somebody.

"No, my dear," said a mother to her daughter, who had been taking a nap before dressing for an evening party, "you needn't rearrange your hair; you couldn't make it look more scrambled if you tried."

Moonlight incident: We left our sanctum at midnight last night, and on our way home we saw a young lady and gentleman holding a gate on its hinges. They were evidently indignant at being kept out so late; we saw them bite each other several times.

Some people will keep up appearances, as for example, Smith, who is in the habit of getting a beef's pluck at the butchers and sticking a pair of turkey legs through the side of his basket for a show on the way home.

Mr. Hall, of St. Louis, asks the Court to put a stop to flat irons alighting in the vicinity of his left ear, by granting him a divorce from a flat iron propeller which he married not long since. If anything will discourage a man it is a heavy flat iron alongside his left ear.

A boy at Indianapolis asked his father for twenty shillings to enable him to take his Arianda to a dance, but the stern parent refused. What did the boy do? He took a pitchfork and pinned the old man to the side of the barn, and held him there until he shaded out. Fathers should take warning by this episode.

They are becoming convinced over East that blasting powder is explosive. A workman near Belmington has lost one eye by the premature explosion of a blast. He sat down on a bag of powder to have a quiet noon smoke, and they haven't been able to find so much as a button of him ever since.

CHRISTMAS IN STATE PRISON.

The Auburn (N.Y.) *Democrat* tells us very graphically how Christmas was spent in the States prison in that city. The report has interest for Kingstonians for two reasons—one that we have a similar institution in our midst, and feel interested in those of a kindred nature, and that the Warden of the Auburn prison who makes such a good officer, is Mr. Allen Ross, an old and favorably known Kingstonian. The *The Democrat* says:

There occurred, at the Prison, Christmas Day, two events, which were without precedent. First, the number of convicts—1001—being in excess of any number heretofore recorded at any time as being confined within its walls. Second, each and every convict was served with an oyster dinner, and for dessert—apples.

The Agent, Mr. Allen Ross, now enjoys the distinction of serving the largest company with a dinner of this kind on record in Central New York in apparel, to nine hundred and [illegible] in cut, material, or [illegible] Crockery, to serve the purposes of the dinner, varying so little, the conclusion irresistibly is reached that it was purchased of one house, and for the occasion. Do you not think, that, if the appetite of this number is at all appeased, many must there be of the precious bivalves purchased for the occasion? Each convict received a plump quart of oyster soup, and of course the ratio of meat. Who could wish for more, and remain on pleasant terms with his stomach?

Two barrels, or sixty five gallons of solid oyster meats, were received direct from Baltimore for the occasion. They were fresh and plump. The water in two kettles that hold one hundred and sixty gallons each, was carried to boiling heat, when in goes a whole barrel of solid meats to be cooked. Fifteen pounds of butter are divided between the two for flavoring. Salt enters, too, as one of the necessaries.

Think you the convicts do not enjoy this, the first oyster stew within their prison memory? Here they are in the cook room to the number of twenty-five, regular duty, with appetites so keen, so teasing, they shy off to the corner of the room with a dish here and there, enjoying an advantage of the first table over those whose labors are in another direction, but are now engaged with the Chaplain above in the usual devotional service of the Sabbath. There are none in the hospital today, except those who are really sick, for they do not care to try to escape the scrutinizing eyes of the physician, even to gain admittance to the larger rooms above.—Those who, for punishment, are forced to don a head-dress, fashionable only in these places, prefer an oyster stew to the gazes of brother convicts, or visitors even, who may become impressed with the idea that a man ought to behave himself when once in prison.

How very eager they are to break the crackers baked for this very dinner!—Hardly does the sound of the Chaplain's voice cease in asking Divine favors to descend upon one and all, before with manifest avidity, these criminal guests proceed to sip the juice of the salt water bivalves.—Are they to blame in the manifestations of the enjoyment of an hour, when perchance, most of our readers would express similar gratification over a similar dish! Dinner is over. Each captain raps his cane upon the table as a signal for his squad to rise.—Each company consists of about forty men, who file singly, led by a particular one, that raps the floor with his left foot making time. On their way to those quiet cleanly, lonesome cells, they march here and there guarded by the searching, alertful eyes of an officer. Just before reaching the cells, four apples are put into the hands of each, beside the option of taking a chunk of bread.

The clink of the doors are now heard, as each convict pulls the heavy swinging pieces of iron toward him in his journey into his abiding place. The keeper plunges his key into the key holes one way, and on his return, trying the locks to see if all are surely and safely inclosed. Some take to their books, others to the completion of little ornaments, while those given at all to meditating, in their dreary cells, slowly put their hands up to their chin, presenting an aspect of quiet penitence, apparently in atonement for the acts that induced them to so commit themselves as to put them where they are.

A HIGH-STRUNG SOUTHERNER.

A little difficulty which occurred at Smyrna, Tenn, on the 24th ult., between Major McLaughlin, the editor of the Murfreesboro *Monitor*, and a Mr. Cattles, illustrates some of the social peculiarities of that region. On the day previous Major McLaughlin had, without any warning, commenced firing on Cattles, sending two balls through the latter's hat. Cattles naturally asked the cause of the shooting, and prudently got out of the way. Afterward the two met and enjoyed a social glass together; but when, on the 24th, Mr. Cattles happened to pass within range of McLaughlin's pistol, the latter drew and again commenced firing. Cattles returned the fire, and at his third shot succeeded in fatally wounding his assailant. No one is able to give the cause of the quarrel. Cattles professing entire ignorance upon the subject; but it is surmised that the fact that Cattles had criticized McLaughlin's course, when the latter was running for office two or three years previously, was the occasion of the assault. The Nashville *Banner* says that Major McLaughlin had a "high-strung nature," which is probably the most satisfactory explanation of the affair that can be given.—*N. Y. Sun.*

[In Canada such "high-strung" individuals are very speedly *strung high.*

AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER.—Mr. M. D. Conway, in a London letter to the Cincinatti *Commercial*, gives an account of the appearance of a full blooded American negro, named Chester, at the Old Bailey, as counsel in an important criminal case. Mr. Chester, who lived in Philadelphia, and is very black, created a sensation when he took his place, arrayed in his white wig and his black gown, among the eminent barristers, who treated him with the utmost consideration. A young Scotchman, named Hunter, was associated with Mr. Chester as junior counsel. The case was that of a shoemaker named Leary, who was charged with murdering a man who worked in the same shop with him, and was regarded as so clear against the prisoner that the Judge did not take pains to conceal the black cap, worn while pronouncing sentence of death, which he brought with him when he took his seat. Yet the negro lawyer, by sharp cross-examination, managed to so shake the evidence regarding malice and deliberation as to save his client from the gallows. Leary was convicted of manslaughter only, and got off with ten years penal servitude.

Canada to Uncle Sam.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

Dear Sam—(with all your faults you're dear)—
Receive the New Year's greeting
We wish you health and wealth and cheer,
And joys that are not fleeting.

But Sam, 'tis le fee to be frank,
Altho' it sets you wailing,
For one of your exalted rank
You have a serious failing.

A failing too well advertised—
No need to be ironic—
'Tis *Overtousness* undisguised,
Unblushing, cool and chronic.

Down from the time of old Monroe,
You've never lost occasion,
Unsought unasked, to let us know
You wanted Annexation.

Then, just because we couldn't think
Alike about Jeff Davis,
At Fenian plottings you must wink,
Nor move a man to save us.

And, still of "Annexation" full,
And fuller of ferocity
Oblivious of the Golden rule,
You cence[illegible] procacity.

But worse than all—Oh, Sam, for shame!
To harbor such a week
In Buffer's Billingsgate you claim,
The right to steal our [illegible]

And not [illegible]
More [illegible]
You may [illegible]
[illegible] (musicals sung)—
Yes, you pay us—with a mess
Of Butler's beastly *tongue.*

Our fish devoured, your thirst is such,
That you would drink for ever,
And boldly claim as not too much
The whole St. Lawrence river.

You covet, as we said, our land,
And will not reach your goal,
Until you see your Eagle stand
Upon the Northern Pole.

For this you found the dimes and time
To buy that "Wedge," Alaska;
Not worth a pin except to rhyme
With t'ther place, Nebraska.

And, this in view, you still maintain
That everlasting drama,
So wearisome to heart and brain,
The endless "Alabama."

For mercy's sake, Sam, try to stop,
Or take at once our lives,
Our houses, barns and next year's crop,
Our oxen, asses, wives!

Why in the name of all that's good,
Can't we at once be friends?
Why not declare "Here ends our feud,
And here estrangement ends?"

Both hailing from the same old land,
Heirs of the same old "promise,"
Why should we coldly, doubtful stand,
Like unbelieving Thomas?

What used for jealousy or wrath
Republicism or regal?
There's room enough and more for both
The Beaver and the Eagle.

Then let's be friends: If we're to blame,
We now declare our sorrow;
Do you the same and then your fame
Will brighter be to-morrow.

WM. MURRAY.

Hamilton, Jan. 18, 1870.

The Loss of the Saginaw.

(*N. Y. World.*)

The disappearance of the steamer Saginaw of the United States fleet in the Pacific, is dismally explained. More than two months ago, it seems, the ill-fated vessel went ashore on a desolate rock in the mid Pacific. Less fortunate than Alexander Selkirk, the crew could save but little from the wreck, so high and fierce was the sea. The survivors, ninety in number, were placed on quarter rations about three weeks after the disaster, and a gallant boat's crew, commanded by Lieutenant Talbot, which set out in a gig for the Sandwich Islands in search of help, reached the shores of Kauai, after a month's weary tossing on the waters, so worn out and exhausted that four of their number miserably perished in attempting to land. Measures were taken at once to send relief to the poor creatures on the rock, and it is to be hoped, though it be to hope apparently against hope, that they may be reached in time to rescue some at least of their number from one of the most dreadful of all possible forms of death.

The imagination sickens at the attempt to realize the terrible scenes which that lone island-rock must, in all probability, have witnessed during those weeks in which gaunt famine drew slowly in upon the shipwrecked mariners like—

"A lion creeping nigher."

Gerlesoir, alone among artists, has dared to deal with such a theme in his ghastly but marvellous picture of the "Raft of the Medusa." The government of the Sandwich Islands very creditably put a steamer at the service of the American Minister on the 20th or 21st of December, and the steamer sailed at once on a truly blessed Christmas errand for Ocean Island. But Ocean Island lies west of Gilbert's Archipelago and under the Line, about twenty-five hundred miles from Hawaii, and the sailors of the Saginaw were put on quarter rations—one day's poor life to be stretched out to the measure of four—two months ago!

PRUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

Captain Fraser and Captain Brackenbury, volunteer agents of the British National Society for the relief of the wounded, and gentlemen who within three months past have done an infinite amount of good were arrested at Etampes last month, together with the special correspondents of the London *Daily News* and of another London journal, on suspicion of being French spies. The fact of arrest would not of itself have been of great moment had not the Prussians into whose hands they fell treated them with much indignity and unnecessary harshness. They were threatened with death and the letters they wrote to obtain the intercession of friends were not delivered. Capt. Hogge, military Commissioner of Her Majesty's Government, who was of course in uniform, was with the party and was appealed to by them to substantiate their statements as to their true character; but the Prussian commander said that he too might not be what he seemed and despite his uniform ordered him to be placed under arrest with the others. All of their papers and passes from the highest German authorities were perfectly correct and regular, but they did not remove the prejudices of the pig-headed commander, who forwarded the prisoners to Versailles, where they were ultimately released, but without the slightest apology. The sole cause of their rude treatment was the bestowal of the silver groschen (sixpence) upon a soldier who had fainted and watered his horse at Torry by the correspondent of the *Daily News*, who at the same time thoughtlessly asked the soldier the number of his regiment and whether he belonged to Prince Frederick Charles' army. The soldier reported the fact to his officer, who construed the matter into a case of bribing soldiers for information, and who ordered the arrest of the party till they were overtaken at Etampes. This is not the only case recently where the Prussians have treated English officers and correspondents with annoying insolence.

RETRIBUTION.

A STRANGE STORY.

The *Times* correspondent at Versailles says the following story is in circulation there:—"A Prussian officer and a party of men came to the residence of the Marchioness of B——, an old lady, who had not fled like her neighbors. He neared to know the name, for he inquired of the villagers where the house was, and if the lady was still living in it. He entered with his men, stormed and swore in the hall till he saw the mistress. He ordered dinner for the party, spat on the carpet, took up a chair and dashed it against a marror, threw a vase down from its stand, broke a clock over the chimney-piece, and behaved, in fact, abominably. The old lady was terrified to death. Dinner was served. The officer complained of the wine, and told his men to throw the bottles through the windows till they got better drink. He dined apart, and treated the servants with the utmost insolence. At last, when the orgie was over, he asked to see the lady of the house. He was told she was in bed, ill and frightened. 'Where? Oh, in this room! But I am going to sleep here.' The lady had to get up and turn out, and the officer when in broke some things, got into bed in his clothes, and after a time rang the bell violently. A servant appeared. The officer pursued the domestic and insisted on seeing the lady. Surrounded by his men, he swore and fulfilled a [illegible] husband was General the Marquis of B——?' 'Yes.' 'He was in the first Regiment of Hussars as a captain when the French invaded Prussia?' 'I know he served in that regiment.' 'Well, then, Madame, I have to tell you that he came to the house of my Grandmother, whose father had fallen at Jena. You think I have acted badly here; but I know how Captain de B——treated our house. I heard the story as a boy, and I treasured it in my soul. I know the disgrace and ruin he brought upon my name, and I spare you the recital of it. But I made a vow when it seemed the idle whim of a boy, and now in part I have kept it. Good-night, Madame.' I do not pass a night under your roof. My men will protest you,' and so stalked away. Well, suppose it be true will there be no such memories for the French children whom I saw going to school, staring at the great Prussians trudging through the snow?"

Generalities.

The recent death of a Boston undertaker is reported who had officiated at 10,000 funerals.

There are few, if any, cents or pennies in use in the Southern States. Nothing less than five cents is considered there of any value.

The effects of the present war upon women and children are terrible. In only three Prussian provinces there were, last October, 35,753 women and 78,750 children in a condition of misery and want.

Colonel Wolseley is author of the remarkable article in the number of *Blackwood* on the Red River expedition.

Potatoes bring as much a bushel as wheat in a wheat country, while the yield of the former is six times greater than that of the latter upon the average.

Granite goes from Portland to St. Louis by water, all the way around by the Mississippi.

Ministers of religion are to be allowed to travel on the Great Western Railway for half fare.

Ohio shows a increase of population in the rural districts of that State since 1860 of but 70,000, as against 248,096 in the towns and cities in the same time.

The London managers, or some of them, rose to the lofty height this year of refusing to let the Christmas pantomimes be made a vehicle for advertising the wares of tradesmen.

Fourteen States of the American Union, including Maine, California, Connecticut, Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Florida, Delaware, Nebraska, Oregon and Nevada, contain an aggregate population less than that of Canada. Ontario has a population larger than any State—New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania excepted.

The remains of a man were found last week, accross the boundary line between Maine and Canada, in a piece of woods. There was only the skeleton, some brass buttons, and a pair of army shoes on the bones of his feet, remaining. It is supposed that some bounty-jumper, as long ago as during the war, in the act of deserting, lost his way in the woods, and there, through fatigue, hunger and exposure, perished.

Two Chinamen on the gallows in California recently procured the name of the the witnesses who had appeared against them in court written on a piece of paper, so that they could take them with them on their long journey, to be used on the great day of final accounts against their accusers, to convict them of perjury and false swearing.

Spain, a country which cannot pay the interest on her national debt, promises the young Italian whom she had elected King a civil list of $1,200,000 per annum, with an allowance of $100,000 to his baby, the heir apparent, and an additional allowance of $200,000 for the maintenance of the royal palaces, of which there are a number that he can use rent free.

As every one supposed would be the case, the postal-cards have been employed in England to vent a great deal of small annoyances and to wreak innumerable petty vengeances. It is so safe a way of hurting a supposed enemy by writing to him a message which many can read that it is freely adopted. There was a case of libel recently brought up at the Hammersmith Police-court, in which a magnanimous photograph was promptly compelled to make an ample apology to the niece of his wife, whom he had grossly insulted by means of one of these cards, and there have been instances reported in which nasty obscenities have been sent to young girls by the same means.

Kingston Money Market.

Jan'y 10, 1871.

FOLGER BROS., BANKERS, REPORT THE MONEY MARKET AS FOLLOWS:

American Currency buying	90	Bills
" " selling	91	Bills.
Silver buying, (large)	7	Dis.
" selling, (small)	10	"
Gold in New York	110¼	
Sterling Exchange	8¼	

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Jan. 9.

G T R, Prescott—1 parcel, G. Offord & Co.

Sleigh, Cape Vincent—2 bxs oysters, S H Blondheim; 1 bbl, W B Simpson; 1 box oysters, R D Smith; 3 bxs oysters, R Town; 1 box oysters, W Shanahan; 2 bxs oysters, E Martin; 1 box, 1 keg, D Brophy; 2 castings, J McDougall; 1 box Canada B Co; 8 bxs, J Wilson; 1 pkg, M Jellett; 1 parcel, J J Shaver; 1 pkg, J Salisbury; 1 pkg, J Bennett; 1 pkg, J Daly.

G T R, Prescott—3 bbls cranberries, R Town.

G T R, Montreal—2 bbls ale, 1 bbl seltzer water, R Town.

Jan. 10.

G T R, Montreal—1 bale twine R. Walcron.

THE PANACEA

FOR

Kingston's Ills.

FREE ROADS, FREE TOLLS, AND FREE MARKETS,

AND

McDONELL'S, CHEAP DRY GOODS

AND

CLOTHING.

McDONELL'S,
New Dominion House,

Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1871. PRINCESS STREET.

COUNT MOLTKE TO GENERAL TROCHU.—The letter which Count Moltke dropped to General Trochu last we[illegible] women, and [illegible]lows:—"You [illegible] of military honours, the law [illegible] honour is more than satisfied now, and you are committing a grave military error if you persist in a defence which cannot avert the capitulation. I will prove to you that all reasonable hope of your hope of help from without has vanished. You have tried to raise the blockade from within and failed." Trochu thanked Moltke for the offer, but refused to avail himself of it, as it was not necessary to do so.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday Jan. 10th, at St. James' Parsonage, the wife of the Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, of a son.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

CHEAP AND GOOD,

And a fresh supply of

CRANBERRIES

RECEIVED THIS DAY

AT R. TOWN'S
Masonic Buildings, King St.

Kingston, Jan. 10th, 1871. 8

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

FROM this date, Mails for the United States will be closed at this office, at 10:30 A.M., until further notice.

R. DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, Jan. 10th, 1870. 8

Just Arrived,
FRESH SALT SEA HERRINGS,
LIVE LOBSTERS,
FRESH COD
and
FRESH HADDOCK.
S. H. BLONDHEIM.
Jan. 10.

NORWAY OATS.

WE have before us Statements of American Farmers that have raised from one to ten hundred bushels per acre, published in the New York Tribune and Christian Leader. The Subscribers have the seed for Sale, raised from the genuine seed purchased at Head Quarters, BELL ROCK.

N. R. BOYCE,
H. BOYCE.

Bell Rock, Jan. 2nd, 1871. 7

The Electoral Division Society

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Electoral Division Society of Kingston will be held at the Office of Thomas Briggs, Esq., Clarence Street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at THREE o'clock P.M.

A. J. BRIGGS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Jan. 9, 1871. 7

SOMETHING NEW.

GARDNER'S PATENT Sewing and Knitting MACHINES,

SEPARATELY AND COMBINED.

GEORGE MOORES, Agent for the above Machines, has just opened Store in

MARTIN'S BLOCK,

PRINCESS STREET,

For the Sale of Gardner's Patent Sewing and Knitting Machines.

This new Sewing Machine is acknowledged to be the simplest and most durable of any yet offered to Manufacturers and Family use. Tailors' and Shoemakers' work. Dressmakers, Tailors, satisfaction. For makers use it with my fluted with extra Shoemakers they [illegible] removed for ordinary springs, which can [illegible] work.

The Knitter can be worked by the Sewer or separately—a boy sold at such a price of the age, [illegible] each of all, as to be within [illegible] have not already been [illegible] They do well to call and see for themselves.

AGENTS WANTED.

GEORGE MOORES,
Agent.

Kingston, January 6th, 1871. 5

Our Country! Our Game!

S. L. C. BALL.

THE members of the Shamrock LaCrosse Club have much pleasure in announcing to the public that they intend holding their

FIRST ANNUAL BALL,

ON

Wednesday, 11th Jan., 1871,

IN THE

CITY HALL.

Having secured the services of an excellent Quadrille Band, they can safely guarantee to those who may favor them with their patronage, a most pleasant entertainment.

Dancing will commence at half past eight o'clock.

Supper served at midnight.

The Club [illegible] their friends and patrons that they will spare no effort to make this ball the most successful ever held in the city.

The proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Tickets—$1.50 a couple; extra lady's ticket, 50 cents. To be had from the members of the Club and at the door on the evening of the Ball.

J. McMANUS,
Secretary.

Kingston, Dec. 29th, 1870. 307

J. A. KARCH,

HAVING RETIRED FROM THE

Grocery and Liquor Trade,

HAS CONFINED HIMSELF TO THE

Coffee & Spice Business,

AND

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO AND THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Office and Residence—EARL STREET, between Bagot and Wellington Street.

Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1871. 7

The Annual Meeting

OF the County Frontenac Agricultural Society will be held at the Society's Office, Clarence Street, Kingston, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 21st instant.

All members of the Society are respectfully invited to attend.

ISAAC SIMPSON,
Sec. & Treas. Cty. F. Agl. Society.

Kingston, 2nd January 1871. 3

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS DE ST. REMY'S SCHOOL for young ladies, will re-open (D. V.) January 9th, 1871, Queen Street, between Barrie and Division.

Kingston, Jan. 4th, 1871. 2

CARD.

THE subscribers having improved the appearance of their Rooms solicit a call from their numerous friends and patrons, in order to inspect some of their work, which are of the best style known to the Art. The year 1870 has been the most prosperous of the eighteen years the Establishment has been in existence and it is the purpose of the Proprietors to spare no pains in the production of First Class Work and in their endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

SHELDON & DAVIS.

Kingston, 9th, 1871. 4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, KINGSTON

THE SUBSCRIBER will only receive Old Cast Iron of good quality at 75c per 100 lbs. on account, or in exchange, 90c. per 100 lbs.—Cash till further notice.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

Kingston, Jan., 5, 1871. 4

Important to Mothers.

Just received from Prussia, a supply of

GERHIG BRO'S Electro Motor Necklaces

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Sent post paid to any