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 4.00 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.

☞ Office hours, daily (Sundays excepted), from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 19th May, 1865.

A YORK-SHILLING A WEEK.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is delivered to Subscribers Every Morning for a York-Shilling a week.

☞ Orders may be left with the Carrier boys, or at the British Whig Office.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1865.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Auction Sale of Horse, Harness, Phæton, Sleigh, Robes, Piano Forte, and a complete assortment of Household Furniture, at the residence of the Rev. M. Scott, Wellington Terrace, this morning at 10 o'clock, by James Linton.

Summer Examination of Wellington Street Common School, continued this morning at nine o'clock. Examinations from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

LONG LOOKED FOR COME AT LAST.

A variety of matters connected with the Public Business hitherto prevented the Hon. John A. Macdonald from fulfilling his promise to visit his Constituents, before the Meeting of Parliament, until Saturday afternoon. The honorable gentleman came by the half-past four o'clock Train, and was met at the Station by hundreds of his friends and constituents, all men hearty and true, who would go miles for a sight of his smiling face, and a shake of his honest hand.—After Mr. Macdonald had received the congratulations of his friends, the party adjourned into one of Mr. Beaufort's large Saloons at the Station, and there partook of a glass of good wine, to drink his health and wish him long life and prosperity to remain the bright ornament to Canada, and to Kingston specially, that he now is—the ablest man in the whole Province. He looked remarkably well, was in high spirits, and seemed to enjoy the hearty reception he received.

When the large party were seated in the Saloon, the Mayor, who was Chairman, proposed the health of the Queen and Royal Family, and afterwards in a very neat and appropriate speech, gave the health of Mr. Macdonald, which was drunk with the utmost enthusiasm. Mr. Macdonald responded at length in a speech of great power and brilliancy, a speech to which we shall do no more now, than simply allude to. The County Member (Wm. Ferguson, Esq.,) the County Warden, (D. D. Calvin, Esq.,) and the Mayor, (John Creighton, Esq.,) were then severally toasted, and each responded in good and gallant style. The party then broke up and accompanied the honorable gentleman to his home at Dr. Williamson's.

Among the many gentlemen who were present, we noticed the Mayor, the County Warden, the County Member, the Sheriff, the Recorder, and Messrs. P. P. Harris, J. Hope, S. T. Drennan, John Flanigan, Dr. Barker, the Revd. H. Mulkins, W. B. Simpson, I. Simpson, W. Bowen, Capt. Drummond, Donald McIntosh, Professor Williamson, M. Flanagan, J. Dillon, and other prominent gentlemen too numerous to recollect.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The New York Herald of Wednesday contains a letter from its "special," in which appear the following paragraphs:—

"The Great Eastern is detained beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. They have imagined that it was an easy affair, and the work of a moment, to prepare the immense ship for the vast undertaking she has before her. It is not so. Although working night and day with a full gang of men, she is not ready, and will not be before Saturday, on which day it is confidently expected that she will leave the Nore and start on her voyage to this place. She will be here on Tuesday next, weather permitting, and will at once begin her trip to the westward.—Whether it will be possible for any one to board her from the shore and witness the splicing of the cables depends greatly upon the character of the weather, it being regarded as no sort of a joke to board her from a small boat in a moderate sea. It is too much like boarding a rocky cliff through the breakers to be at all funny.

"The directors of the company propose to limit the number of visitors to the minimum, in order to prevent disturbance and trouble. Probably none but press men and directors will go on board.

"The Knight of Kerry, who has an extensive landed estate on this island, takes much interest in the success of the great enterprise and extends the elegant hospitalities of his mansion with Irish openness to the visitors to the island. His agreeable manner and varied hospitality materially relieve the monotony of a prolonged stay on this portion of the coast."

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.—There is a great movement among the Colonial Governors of British America. Lieutenant-Governor Gordon of New Brunswick is recalled; Lieutenant-Governor Dundas goes from Prince Edward Island to England, but whether for good or not he himself hardly seems to know; Lord Monck, Governor-General of Canada, is to pay a visit to England immediately after the Session. It is well enough known that Governor Gordon's recall is owing to his having opposed the Imperial policy of Confederation; and it may be taken for granted that Governor Dundas is required in England to explain the line of conduct he has pursued on the same subject. Lord Monck will of course further confederation by every legitimate means in his power. The Imperial Government is giving evidence of its determination to use the influence at its command in favor of the projected union and to prevent its agents secretly thwarting the policy it desires to carry out.—Leader.

GOOD NEWS FROM CARIBOO.

BIG STRIKES ON WILLIAMS CREEK.

A late issue of the Columbian has the following gratifying intelligence from the Cariboo mines:—

The weather continued favourable, and mining operations were being vigorously and successfully prosecuted. Nearly all the claims were paying well, and several rich strikes had been made. The Aurora struck pay on Thursday, taking out four hundred and fifty-seven ounces. The Diller struck pay on the same day, taking out one hundred and twenty-five ounces. On Wednesday, 31st ult., the bank took in seventeen hundred ounces in two hours. There is not a man idle who is willing to work, and more men are wanted. Flour had fallen to 32 cents, and other articles in proportion.

The greatest confidence pervades the entire community, and every one seems in excellent spirits. Provisions are going forward in large quantities, and the roads are in excellent condition, with the exception of that portion in the 'green timber.'

The Cariboo Sentinel of the 12th contains the following additional news:—

We can say with truth that the glories of Cariboo have not faded when in one week the sum of $16,845 can be taken out in a single claim, at the very beginning of the season, when the principal part of the work is devoted to the mere opening up of claims. The claim which is the subject of this notice is situated near the entrance of the far-famed Conklin gulch, celebrated in connection with the rich claim known as the Ericson. The Saw Mill claim was taken up in the fall of 1863, and contains nine full interests. It is only a little over a month since the claim was opened up this spring, and it commenced paying two weeks since. A single bucket of pay dirt taken out during the past week has produced as much as 35 ounces of gold. The following is the result of each day's washing up:

June 5—57—15-100	ounces,	worth	$885	61
" 7—155	do	do	2402	50
" 8—317 50-100	do	do	5076	25
" 9—213 60-100	do	do	3310	80
" 10—159	do	do	2464	50
" 11—174	do	do	2667	00

FENIANISM.

The Fenians of New York have just held a festival, at which the crowd was great, and conducted orderly. The oration of the occasion is thus spoken of by the New York Times:—

"This address we find to be the old stereotyped tirade, the same everlasting rehearsal of wrongs, mingled with the usual liberal amount of threats and vainglorious boastings. The only point that even appears to promise results different from the abortions of other days, is this extract:—

'The position that I occupy in the Fenian Brotherhood is one that enables me, nay of necessity compels me, to have a knowledge of all its machinery, its strength, its hopes, and its prospects; and I could tell you much that would cheer every true Irish heart and advance the cause with the cold and unbelieving outside the organization, but it would not be alone imprudent but criminal in me to do so, as the ears of our enemy are long and open, her spies are about even in this city, perhaps in this crowd. And much though her press pretends to sneer at the movement, I assure you the British Government has a different opinion of it, for she is beginning to hear the rumbling of the storm that will shake, if not destroy, her rotten old hulk from stem to stern.'

The Times adds:—'Perhaps we are a little dull in our hearing, for we have not yet discovered the rumbling of the storm that is to shake the rotten old hulk; but, after such assurance, who can doubt that the storm is up and the hulk is being violently shaken? How long the British Government can stand under such a shaking, it is not for us to guess. We wait the alarming messages that should soon reach us per Atlantic Telegraph (at five dollars a word), to know the extent of the earthquake."

SALE OF POLITICAL HORSES.

(From the Owl.)

In anticipation of the great national auction which will take place in July, several political horses have lately changed hands, and as the publication of such bargains as we have been made acquainted with may help dealers, as well as amateurs in their operations during the July borough and county meetings, and also serve as a guide to the different nominations and afford useful hints as the liabilities of owners, we subjoin a few of the most important:

'Reformer'—This is a most useful horse. Political speculators are well aware how often he has changed hands, nor is it any secret that his late purchaser, Mr. Baines, bought him with the object of making capital for himself and his friends. He will be exposed in the autumn, without doubt, if he does not break down before then.

'Retrenchment'—A great fuss was made about this horse some years ago, but he has never recovered the severe shaking he got in consequence of being overworked when in the stable of the late Joseph Hume. He will never again fetch a high price, but all parties join in regretting that so good an animal should have fallen into so many hands.

'Protestant Boy'—A favorite hobby, ridden by Mr. Newdegate until sold to Mr. Whalley. The former jockey retains some interest in him with certain contingencies, the most probable one being that he will unseat Mr. Whalley at the approaching Peterborough races. The price paid for him was contributed by members of the House of Commons, and was heavy—so was the animal.

'Agitation'—The sole property of Mr. Bright. This gentleman is infatuated with the success of his horse at meetings where he has to contend with inferior animals. He is naturally a cur, and, when challenged, invariably shuts up. We cannot help thinking that he may die of atrophy, when it is to be hoped Mr. Bright will get a better mount for the youngsters of the Radical training stables. He has not been fortunate in any of his nags, 'Peace at any Price' being a vicious brute, unsuited to this climate, and though repeatedly offered to the public, has never found favor, from the very natural dislike which Englishmen feel to being kicked.

'Church Rate'—This horse is now the property of a company called 'The Liberation Society.' It formerly belonged to a number of independent gentlemen, and occasionally achieved a victory when run on the lower end of the Westminster course. It was always defeated on ascending Bishopgate Hill; but had it remained in the same stable, there are many who think that eventually it might have been so prepared as to win by a head or so, even over the severe Upper Westminster Course. The horse now runs in other colors, and finds each year fewer supporters.

"Ballot Box" is still the property of Mr H. Berkeley. Though very stale, he is a wonderfully game animal, and more honest in his running than some horses we could name. He has been highly tried in America and Australia, and the best judges declare him to have failed signally in both places. With a ten-pound penalty, which he has to carry in this country, we confess that we do not see how he is to improve upon his Transatlantic form. He has heavy engagements in the manufacturing districts, but it is not likely that he will ever defeat "Bribery" or "Intimidation."

We wish we could give a better account of a horse, the very name of which many of our readers may have forgotten. We allude to "Principle," by "Conviction." It is said this horse is too slow; but we believe, if true at all, that this arises from improper management, and not from any want of propelling power in the animal himself. He has been steadily refused by every person during the last twenty years. Government agents have repeatedly given him away in exchange for such weeds as "Expediency" or "Popularity;" and the last we heard of him was that he had left Mr. Gladstone's stable, and that it was intended to run "Ambition" against him at Chester. The poor beast will probably in July be once more offered for sale to the highest bidder.

It is with deep regret that we notice a deficiency in the number of young horses to supply the place of those whom age or infirmities render it desirable to put out of training. We used formerly hear a good deal of a horse called "Rising Statesman," and a keen competition generally took place among the principal trainers as to which stable should have the preference in giving him the necessary preparation, and bringing him to the post fit and good tempered, so as to ensure his getting at all events a fair start. Whether it is that yearlings are too high priced, or whether they are not of the same quality as formerly, we do not undertake to say, but very little encouragement seems to be given to breeders to produce that class of horse, as an example of which we have selected "The Rising Statesman," should the old-established trainers refuse to remedy an evil which threatens to prove fatal to the best interests of the country, no course will remain but that of establishing an Owl stable, where yearlings may be enable to furnish and develope themselves, where they will learn to run straight rather than fast, and where opportunities will be afforded to purchasers, by a number being produced regularly once a week, of judging whether the youngsters are likely to grow into sound and useful animals.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE MORIN.

The telegram of our Montreal correspondent apprises us of the death of Mr. Justice Morin, of whose illness nothing had been publicly said. His death must therefore have been very sudden. He was 62 years of age, and more than one half of his life was spent in the public service. Born in the District of Quebec, he studied law under the late Hon. D. B. Viger, and was admitted to the Bar of Lower Canada in 1828. Two years after he was elected to the Legislature of that Province, and in 1834 was selected to accompany M. Viger to England on a mission similar to that on which Mr Mackenzie went, at the same time, from Upper Canada: to obtain concession to popular opinion from the Colonial office. M. Morin was, in those days, a thoroughly Radical politician. He was author of the famous 39 resolutions, one of which declared in favor of an elective Legislative Council; and he never got the idea out of his head, but insisted on its being adopted when he was Minister in 1846 in spite of a complete change of circumstances, and prevailed. He was a man of great mildness of disposition, of polished manners and high principles of honor. He held office in the Baldwin-Lafontaine Ministry from October 1842 to December 1843, and was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly from the early part of 1848 to 1851, when he became a member of the Hincks-Morin Government. He remained in office till 1855, when he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada. While a member of the McNab-Morin Coalition, the bill for secularizing the Clergy Reserves was carried. His fears seem to have been aroused by this measure, for which he made himself jointly responsible with his colleagues; and both he and Sir Allan McNab voted for it with tears in their eyes; both of them appear to have accepted what they were powerless to prevent. It may truly be said of Mr. Justice Morin that he was a credit to the Bench, an honor to the race from which he sprang—he was a French Canadian—and an ornament to the country which gave him birth and to the service of which the greater part of his life he was devoted.—Leader.

For the British Whig.

LINES

UPON THE PRIZE MEETING OF THE KINGSTON ARCHERY CLUB.

'Twas like a dream, so strange, so rare,
The sight that met my eye;
Below, the greensward broad was stretched,
Above, the dark blue sky.

Music filled the summer air,
Tents were here, and flags were there;
But oh! the loveliest sight of all
Were the archers young and fair.

Six mortal hours there they stood,
With trembling hands and straining eyes,
Oft looking o'er the fatal score,
And wondering who would win the prize.

But soon the hour, the longed for hour,
Came borne upon the wings of time;
The welcome words rang on the ear,
'My daughter,' the first prize is thine.

The second prize, tho' hard to gain,
Was shot for, and at last was won;
Yes, take it, thou hast earned it well,
Go bear it off, thy work is done.

The proud Toxophilite came next,
Of haughty mien and flashing eyes;
'Twas but one hit that pierced the gold,
And carried off a handsome prize.

Last, but not least, the greatest prize,
A fair young archer gained;
Alas! this wond'rous prize of Price
Four single hits obtained.

By whom, exclaims the wond'ring crowd,
Is gained the dreaded prize, by whom?
'Twas she, the sweetest of them all,
Bore off the wooden spoon.

The great Archer, shall I mention him?
No, for all know too well
The one who gained Kilkenny fame,
So his name I will not tell.

'Twas he who won the ladies' prize,
They felt his price and valued him;
No discontent disturbed the field,
When they saw the priceless conqueror win.

He who upon the Irish sod received
From noble Carlisle's hand,
The Club's first prize, who else but he
Should win it on Canadian land.

The Rifleman, we yield to him
The cup, the silver cup of fame;
Oh yes, 'twas fairly by him gained
For attitude and steady aim.

Alas! the poor Artilleryman,
Of him I'd speak, the luckless loon,
His honor was too great to bear,
For he was knighted by the spoon.

And now, my friends, it all is o'er,
The heated fight, the sight so rare;
But ere I end, this toast I'll give,
The health of Kingston's Archers fair.

X. Y. Z.

Kingston, July 29th, 1865.

MODERN ENGLISH ORATORY.—It is a frequent complaint that in oratory we of this century are beaten by the last. We do not believe it. We do not believe that the century which has produced Lord Derby, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Bright, Brougham and Canning, is one whit behind that which witnessed the great performances of Fox and Burk and the two Pitts. There is a difference between the two sets of orators undoubtedly. There is more of rhetoric in the elder race. The more modern orators are much the more plain-spoken; they eschew high flights—they do not love themselves in the mazes of metaphor—they stick more to facts and deal with syllogisms. It is characteristic of a rationalizing age—an age that is skeptical on many points, and above all things skeptical of words.—Shilling Magazine for July.

THE NEW ZEALAND WAR.—According to intelligence from New Zealand Gen. Cameron's refusal to weaken the garrison in Auckland, and his demand for an additional five thousand men for the campaign which the government and the ministry opposed, had created a great split between them. At Wangiviri the war had closed and the troops were retiring into winter quarters. The failure of the campaign had encouraged the natives. The state of things in Waikato looked dangerous.

BURLEY.—The Sandusky Register says:—"We notice in many garbled reports now going the rounds of the press, that Burley has been released. Such is not the fact.—An agreement was arrived at, however, that his bail should be fixed at $3,000 but no attempt was made to execute his bonds for that amount, and he is still awaiting, in the prison at Port Clinton, the action of his friends in Canada."

THE SMALL POX AMONG THE INDIANS.—The reports that have been received regarding the prevalence of small pox among the Indians on the Grand River have been considerably exaggerated. We learn from Mr. Gilkison, the Superintendent, that small pox has recently prevailed to some extent among the Indians, but it has not raged, nor has the mortality been serious, and at no time has it been beyond the control of the medical gentlemen in attendence. The total number of cases (most of them mild) has been about 100 out of a population of nearly 3,000, of whom only 19—not 100 as has been published—have died, and the disease has all but disappeared. The importance of, and safety in vaccination has been happily illustrated in this instance. Other journals that have circulated reports in the relation should correct the same, and avert unnecessary alarm.—Hamilton Times.

THE PLEASURE SEASON.—A gentleman just from Cacouna says that the weather there during the past week has been most delightful and pleasant; that the beech, from Molson's bay to the Indian encampment during high tide, is crowded with ladies, children and nurses, enjoying their daily bath. The good steamer "Magnet," having a most attentive commander, Captain Fairgreive, is always crowded with health and pleasure seekers. The scenery of the Saguenay is unrivalled.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

DECEIVING LABORERS.—Le Canadien of Quebec complains that eighty-eight laborers who left this city a few weeks ago, by the Lady Head, in order to work on a new Nova Scotian Railway, at two dollars per day, have been shockingly deceived by the person by whom they were engaged. It appears that, upon reaching Pictou, they were told they would have to go and work at the Glasgow quarries. On reaching the latter place they were lodged in a barn and miserably fed. Twenty of the number were selected for railroad labor, and were sent away from the quarries. The remainder were offered work at the quarries at about half the price offered them by the party by whom they had been engaged in Canada. Some of the number, we understand, accepted these terms; two died; three returned to Quebec by the Queen Victoria, and others dispersed and sought employment elsewhere. Le Canadien states that these laborers were engaged by a man named Stuart; and adds that the object in attracting them to Nova Scotia was simply to lower the price of wages by throwing them helpless and unprotected upon the labor market of that Province.

AMERICAN PAPERS.—The tone of the American press, even that portion of it which appeared to be comparatively friendly to Britain during the civil war is growing increasingly rancorous and irritating. We had occasion to deprecate a similar tonn on the part of some British and Canadian papers during the American civil war is likely to lead to a collision which could only be productive of incalculable harm to both sides, and we now equally feel it our duty to ask our American exchanges to con-

AN ELECTRIC FLASH.—A message was despatched to Montreal, Canada, from the telegraph office in New Westminster at 3:30 p.m. yesterday, to which an answer was received at 7:30—just four hours to Montreal and back.—British Columbia paper.

BALLOON ACCIDENT.—The Belfast News Letter gives an account of a balloon ascension which took place from that city a short time ago. Ten persons ascended in the balloon, which went well till 7.15 p.m., when it alighted on the Cornlough mountains. Here the grapple became entangled and did not hold, and the car bumped violently along the ground, breaking the ribs of some of the passengers. Three men pulled at the valve line till it broke, when a further escape of gas to lower the balloon, became impossible.—Eight of the passengers by some means got out, when the balloon broke loose and carried with it the other two, the direction being seaward. The remaining two were supposed to be lost, but intelligence was afterwards received that they had succeeded in getting out,—one being thrown out, and the other jumping on a hedge. In grappling, the balloon tore roofs of houses, &c.; it then went over the sea, and has been washed ashore recently.

NON-EXPLOSIVE GUNPOWDER.—The London Morning Herald has a leader on the new invention of rendering gunpowder non-explosive. While dwelling upon the great importance of the discovery and wishing it all success, our contemporary confounds this discovery with the invention made some time back, and which led to the formation of the Safety Powder Company at Plymouth. The two are perfectly distinct, for, while the latter process makes powder more combustible if possible than before, though less explosive, Mr. Gale's discovery renders powder almost incombustible as well as non-explosive. Moreover, while the former is a chemical process involving long preparation and a special establishment, the latter is mechanical, and may be applied in a few minutes to existing powder.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.

(Correspondence of the London Times.)

By the time that this notice reaches the public, the Great Eastern will probably have began her eventful voyage. At daybreak tomorrow (15th) the anchor will be raised, and under easy steam the monstrous vessel will make the best of her way to Valentia. All that the experience of previous attempts could suggest, all that the most earnest and painstaking foresight could anticipate, has been done; everything now rests with the weather. In the four great divisions on which the success of the undertaking may be said to turn—namely, the cable itself, its stowage, the ship and its engines, nothing apparently has been overlooked. As regards the cable, its various lengths are now and have been for some past days joined up, and twice every day, morning and evening, messages are sent through. Last week experiments were tried with a variety of instruments to ascertain the highest rate of working speed with a low battery power. The best of these instruments was, it is said, one invented by Mr. Varley, with which it was found easy to work through the whole length of 2,500 miles at an average rate of about four words a minute. At this speed the signals were remarkably clear and distinct, and it is claimed that it is possible to devise instruments which can raise the rate from four words a minute to as high as eight or even ten. When sunk in the tremendous depths beneath which the cable is to be submerged, it is calculated that the weight of water above it will give a pressure of about two and three quarter tons to the circular inch. Under this enormous weight the bulk of the insulating core will probably be reduced one third, and in fact so compressed on all sides as to most materially improve both conductively and insulation. Such aids to signaling excellence, when coupled with the benefit the cable will derive from the unvarying temperature at the bottom of the ocean, are likely to do more toward increasing the rate at which messages can be sent, than any instrument which has yet been brought forward. During the time of paying out, signals will be sent to Valentia for every fifty miles of cable sunk, and for every fifty miles the Great Eastern runs. Thus it will be perfectly easy for the public to follow her course on any map, and know precisely by the difference between the distance traversed and the length of cable sunk, the amount of slack that is being paid out. This slack, as it is called, will afford the best index to the state of the weather and the way in which the Great Eastern is doing her work. No less than 33 per cent. of the entire length of the cable has been allowed for slack, or waste, as we may better call it. If all goes well, not more than ten per cent. of this will be used; but on the other hand, with bad weather or irregular going of the Great Eastern, every coil will go over the stern to the very last mile. So far as regards the cable. As concerns the Great Eastern herself, Captain Anderson and his officers have taken every possible precaution as to her stowage and general equipment. From outside she seems, at the first glance, to be most alarmingly deep in the water. It is, however, less her actual depth which creates this unpleasant impression than the appearance which she presents of 'sagging' amidships. Of course this awkward and most unpleasant appearance is merely an optical delusion, no doubt created by her deep trim astern. There is a difference of nearly five feet between her trim fore and aft. Astern she draws 35 feet of water, while under the bows it is only 30. Levels have been carefully taken to ascertain if any deflection was perceptible under the ponderous weight she bears. No sign of change, however, has been observable. Before any of the cable was coiled on board, 1,400 tons of water were pumped into the aftermost compartments of the ship, and 1,100 tons into the compartments most forward. Under these weights at her extremities the Great Eastern deflected nearly an inch and a half, recovering herself directly the water was pumped out. This proof of strength is, of course, very satisfactory. It would have been more so, however, if the test strains employed bore a closer relation to the enormous weights which she has now on board. All told, the Great Eastern will leave the Thames with rather more than 25,000 tons in her, a burden almost as great as the whole fleet with which Nelson fought the battle of Trafalgar could have carried.—All the weights are stowed as high as possible to counteract to the utmost the Great Eastern's most unpleasant tendency to roll. Just now every thing is in the bustle, excitement and preparation incident to so momentuous a departure, and the decks, littered over with forges and engines, pens of sheep and stalls of oxen, wear a mingled nautical, agricultural and manufacturing aspect which is strangely anamalous. The annual show of the Royal Agricultural Society, with its puffing steam ploughs, and pens of live stock, if towed a few miles out to sea might offer a tolerable resemblance to the picture the Great Eastern's decks now bear. In creature comforts this "great city of the seas" is well provided. Stacks of vegetables, whole rows of hencoops, filled with almost innumerable poultry, 100 sheep, 13 oxen, besides milch cows, and many sties of the noisiest pigs that could be got in Hampshire, occupy the fore part of the vessel, the after portions being given up to paying out machinery, buoys, boats and tar.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A FREAK OF A MANIAC.

Milwaukie, July 28.

An exciting occurrence took place on board the steamer "Annie Johnson" while on her way from La Crosse to St. Paul yesterday morning. An insane man by the name of Stocking, approached a group of passengers on deck and fired three shots. The first struck a passenger named S. Roberts, of Syracuse, New York, killing him instantly. Another shot struck a soldier in the arm injuring him severely, but not fatally. Stocking was finally disarmed and secured, and taken to St. Paul for examination.

THE WAR WITH THE INDIANS.

Fort Lramie, July 27.

One thousand Cheynes, Sioux, Arrahotoen, Black Feet, and a few Camanches, attacked Platt Bridge Station on the telegraph road on Tuesday. The garrison numbered less than 250. The fight lasted two days and resulted in a heavy loss to the Indians. The loss on our side was Lieut. Collins and one enlisted man of the 11th Ohio cavalry, 25 men of the 11th Kansas killed and wounded. The Indians retreated west, tearing down the telegraph poles and destroying the wire.

A note was picked up in the battle-field written by a white person recently captured on the south Polathe, which says the Indians do not want peace, but are fighting for all time. That we had killed three of their chiefs in fight, and they are going to destroy the telegraph, and that they expect reinforcements. The body of Lieutenant Collins was horribly mutilated; his hands and feet were cut off, his throat was cut, his heart was torn out, he was scalped and had over one hundred arrows in him. There seems to be not the slightest disposition on the part of the Indians for peace, which can only be obtained by severely punishing them. One of the Powder River columns is now moving to join the force from Platte Bridge, which is following the Indians. It is stated that all the troops intended for the Indian expedition would have been in the field long ago had not the contractors failed to deliver supplies according to the terms of their contracts.

THE PIRATE RAPPAHANNOCK.

New York, July 27.

Capt. Walker, of the Sacramento, informs the Navy Department that he could not make a lawful prize of the Rappahannock lately, owing to the fact that she hugged the coast too closely, and that she was all the time in British waters.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE DESERTION CASES.—The five Artillerymen who deserted from this garrison on Sunday week last, and who were subsequently arrested at Watertown for stealing Major Burt's skiff, have been released from custody on paying a fine of $10 each. The sum was paid in Court by the patriotic citizens of Watertown, when the decision was given. Justice in a free country!

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—Edwin Williams, charged with being drunk, was discharged. William Gunning and James Watson, two of the parties arrested on Friday afternoon for beating the blacksmith Whiteley were brought up, and on the hearing of the evidence against them, were committed for trial at the Recorder's Court. Stephen Burke, another of the party, only detained on a charge of drunkenness, was discharged. It appears that he urged the others to desist, and was not connected with the assault in any way. Thomas Turney, the fellow who got away on Friday, was arrested on Saturday morning after the sitting of the Court, and committed for trial. It is thought that the parties will be unable to obtain bail.

HEAVY THEFT.—On Thursday evening, Mrs. Rutherford's house on the Bath Road, a few miles above Colinsby, was robbed of two gold watches and a silver goblet with ten dollars in silver, which was in it. Apparently some person acquainted with the house had stolen them, as her keys were taken from the accustomed place, and a cupboard opened with one of them, in which was kept a quantity of valuables, jewellery &c. Out of this was taken one of the watches, and the goblet and contents, and the keys were thrown on one side. Out of another room the other watch was stolen.—Suspicion pointed to some persons known to Mrs. Rutherford, and Detective McAuley and Sergeant Bell of the City Police went out and searched their houses, but without finding any clew to the missing articles. They however questioned the servant girl of Mrs. Rutherford as to the robbery, and from her answers suspected her of the robbery. They threatened to put her in jail, as they believed her to be the thief, but she stoutly denied any knowledge of the theft. They, however, could not arrest her, as they had not proof of her having taken the stolen articles, and returned to the city. On Saturday word was brought to the station that the girl had given up all but the money, stating that she found them at the door. We have not heard whether steps have been taken to arrest her, but there is little doubt that she stole the articles. The watches were old English ones and very valuable.

NEWS FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 28.

A telegram from Montmagny this afternoon states that Colonel Tache continues in the same low state.

The death of Judge A. N. Morin, at St. Adele, county Terrebonne, last night, is announced.

Hon. Mr. De Beaujeau, life member of the Legislative Council, died at his residence at Coteau Landing, yesterday.

It is understood that Lord Monck will leave for England, on a visit, immediately after the close of the Session. An effort will probably be made to bring the Session to a close as speedily as possible, to enable the Governor General to start at the earliest possible moment. The Session, it is anticipated, will not last much more than a month; if it be extended to five weeks, that will be the outside.

When the steamer Magnet was leaving Murray Bay, a large number of Americans being on board, the British and American flags were hoisted. The latter being raised first, created some hissing. Archibald Campbell, of Quebec, sprang on board, ran up the mast, and cut down the American flag. The boat having started, he jumped into the river and swam ashore. The excitement among the passengers, particularly the Americans, was intense.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NEW YORK.

THE GREAT EASTERN AT VALENCIA.

LIBERAL GAIN AT THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

MR. GLADSTONE DEFEATED.

Cape Race, July 28, via Aspey Bay, July 29.—The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool on the 19th via Queenstown on the 20th inst, passed this point to day, en route to New York. The steamers City of Boston, City of Dublin and Damascus had arrived out.

The Great Eastern was off Valentia on the morning of the 19th inst.

ENGLAND.

The Liberals has gained a majority of 18.

Mr. Gladstone is defeated in Oxford.

Cotton—The sales of cotton in the Liverpool market for two days were 40,000 bales.—The market opened buoyant, but closed dull and downward. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn firmer. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols closed at 89¾ a 90 for money; American stocks, U. S. 5-20's 72 a 72½; Erie 7-¾; Illinois C. 88¾ a 89.

DIED.

At Kingston, on Saturday morning, the 29th July, instant, at 5 o'clock, Mary Makins, Wife of Mr. George W. Fenwick, in the 42nd year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon at THREE o'clock, from Mr. Fenwick's residence, Chequered Hotel, Ontario Street, to the place of Interment, Cataraqui Cemetery, Waterloo.

At Ernestown, on the 27th inst., Henry McLean, Esq., aged 50 years.

Near Quebec, on the 25th inst., Miss Eleanor Sheridan, aged 22 years, daughter of the late Mr. John Sheridan.

At Weedon, C.E., on the 13th instant, Charles Percival Weyland, aged 9 years.

ALE! ALE! ALE!

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of Dow's Ale, also a superior lot of Labatt Bros. East India Pale Ale.

ALSO,

The usual assortment of First Class

FAMILY GROCERIES.

N.B.—Goods delivered immediately on leaving the order.

J. J. HAMILTON.

Kingston, July 31st, 1865. 176

TO BE LET, from 1st October next, the extensive premises at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Martin, Wholesale Grocer, Princess Street. The Shop, with excellent cellar, is well adapted for any large business, and is in the best business part of the city. Apply to

JAMES DAVIS,
Montreal House, Kingston.

July 28th, 1865. 175

Peaches & New Apples.

PEACHES, NEW APPLES & HUCKLEBERRIES, JUST RECEIVED

At R. Town's
No. 1
FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT,
CORNER OF ONTARIO AND CLARENCE STREETS.

☞ Apples by the Barrel.

Kingston, July 27th, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. TOWN'S.

1 CASE SHADDOCKS,
Very Fine.
1 SACK COCOA NUTS.

Kingston, July 27th, 1865. 173&30

Summer Requisites.

60c. ICE CREAM FREEZERS. 60c.

JELLY STRAINERS, JELLY MOULDS, CANS and Jars for Preserving Fruit, Plunge, Lax, Sponge and Child's BATHS.

JAPANED TOILET WARE,

With a large and General Assortment of FURNISHING HARDWARE,

at

HORSEY'S STORE ROOMS,
166 PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, July 28th, 1865. 175

Direct Importation FROM CUBA!

ARRIVED

50 HHDS. BRIGHT

Grocery Sugars,

Ex Barque 'B. K. Harriman,' from "Sagua la Grande."

IN STORE.

100 Bbls. Crushed A Sugar,
100 Bbls. Dry Crushed do.
50 Bbls. X do do.
100 Bbls. Yellow Refined.

THOS. HENDRY & CO.

Kingston, 28th July, 1865. 175

Grand Pic-Nic AND EXCURSION!

ERIN GO BRAGH

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

HAS much pleasure in announcing that the sixth Annual Pic-Nic will come off on

Wednesday 9th August,

ON

Horse-Shoe Island.

The new and commodious steamer WATERTOWN has been specially engaged for the occasion, and will leave Kinghorn's Wharf at 8 o'clock A.M., and 1 and 3 o'clock P.M., returning from the Island at 6 and 8 o'clock P.M.

Arrangements have been made under a large and carefully selected Committee of Management to render this the Pic-Nic of the Season.

The usual Athletic Games and Dances will be held after the arrival of the evening boat, and liberal prizes will be awarded.

The Quadrille Band of the R.C. Rifles will afford music for dancing, and a Brass Band will accompany each boat.

Refreshments may be procured on the ground at moderate rates, and the sale of liquor is strictly prohibited.

As the Committee have taken every precaution to ensure the safety, comfort and pleasure of their guests, and as the amount realized will be applied to defraying the considerable debt of the New Hall, they appeal with confidence to the friends of the Society to render it as remunerative as possible.

Tickets—Lady's 25cts., Gents' 75 cents each. Children under 12 years half price.

By order.

M. J. MACNAMARA,
Rec. Sec.

Kingston, 25th July, 1865. 172

HOUSES TO LET.

NO. 4 WELLINGTON TERRACE and NO. 1 CRIMEA TERRACE. Possession immediately.

THOMAS A. CORBETT.

Kingston, 24th July, 1865. 171

TENDERS

WILL be received by the subscriber until MONDAY, August 7th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of all that property situated on the corner of King and Gore Streets, and directly opposite the residence of R. J. Cartwright, Esq., M.P.P., and adjoining Sebastopol Terrace. The property consists of Two Lots and surplus, with a Double Rough Cast House containing twelve rooms and large cellar attached, also a large stable, wood shed and other outhouses. Also a large garden and orchard, containing nearly all varieties of fruit, averaging from fifty to sixty bushels, besides kitchen produce. The above is situated in a most central part of the city, being the leading promenade to the Park. The premises can be viewed from 2 to 4 p.m. Half of the purchase money may be left on mortgage from two to three years with interest.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, July 28, 1865. 175

AUCTION SALES BY JAS. LINTON.

Horse, Harness, Phæton, Sleigh,
ROBES, PIANO FORTE,
Household Furniture &c.
FOR SALE
By Auction

JAMES LINTON has received instructions from the Rev. MATHEW R. SCOTT (Chaplain to Her Majesty's Forces, Kingston), who is leaving the city, to sell on

MONDAY, the 31st Instant,

At his residence, Wellington Terrace, near the Artillery Park Barracks, all the Furniture, etc., therein contained, comprising one excellent Piano Forte, small size, Drawing and Dining Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Brussells Carpet, Curtains and Poles, Books, Ornaments, Trays, Hair Seat Rocker, one excellent Grate, Glass, China and Crockery Ware, Plated do., Knives, Forks and Spoons, Stoves and Pipes, Stair Carpet, Iron and other Bedsteads, Bedding in great variety, Washstands and furniture, Bureaus, French Clock, the usual assortment of Kitchen utensils, including Cook-stove and furniture.

ALSO,

1 excellent Mare, 1 Phaeton nearly new, 1 Sleigh, 1 set Harness, Buffalo Robes, and the usual stable utensils.

Terms cash.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

The goods must be removed on the day of sale, and cash paid before the removal.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

July 21, 1865. 169

FURNITURE SALE BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIB