G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at..........4:50 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.

SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

St. George's Cathedral.—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 7:00; Military Service, 2:30, p.m. Daily Prayers at 3:30 p.m., except on Wednesdays, when service is held at 7½ p.m., with sermon. On Saints' Days morning and evening prayer.

St. Paul's Church (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

St. James' Church (Union Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

St. Mark's Church (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 10:45.

St. John's Church (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Afternoon Service, 4.

St. Andrew's Church (Princess Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Afternoon Service, 2:30.

Chalmers' Church (Earl Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

Brock Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service, 11:00; Afternoon Service 6,00.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Sydenham Street).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Queen Street).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church, (Head of Johnson Street).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

Primitive Methodist Church (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6:00.

St. Mary's Cathedral (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7:00, 8:00 8:45 (Military Service) and 10:30 a.m.; Vespers, 3:30.

Baptist Church (Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

Congregational Church (Wellington St.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

Catholic Apostolic Church (Queen St.)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

SHOWS AND FAIRS TO COME OFF.

The Camden Cattle Show at the village of Centreville, on Saturday, Oct. 14th.

The North Hastings Show at the Town Hall, Huntingdon, on the 18th October.

Show of the Township of Huntingdon at Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 24th October.

Cattle Fair at Harrowsmith on Tuesday, 24th of October.

The Daily British Whig

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 14, 1865.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

J. H. D., Montreal, with rem.; J. L., Montreal.

GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS BROKEN UP NEAR BELLEVILLE.

FIVE PRISONERS ARRESTED.

ARMSTRONG AT WORK.

Considerable excitement has existed in this section of country within the last few days, respecting the arrest of several persons connected with a gang of counterfeiters who have made this county their headquarters, and who have evidently carried on their operations for several years. The excitement was the greater in consequence of the secrecy with which the business was managed, the suddenness with which the mine was sprung and the success which attended their operations. It is not deemed prudent to make public all the particulars connected with the affair, nor would it serve the ends of justice to detail the modus operandi by which Detective Armstrong and his coadjutor Mr. Howie succeeded in obtaining the confidence of the leaders of the gang; but we may be permitted to give the leading facts of the plot which through their prudence, sagacity and skill has placed in the hands of justice a gang of men who have been flooding the country with spurious coin for many years past.

It seems that a short time since Mr. Howie, a resident of Hamilton, who recently purchased the Paper Mill near the village of Trent, became casually acquainted with one or two of the leaders of the gang. One of these represented to Howie that he had an interest in a silver mine in the back part of the county, and proposed to give him an interest in it. Howie being ready for a speculation, and having a little money to invest, went with the party and was not long in finding out that the silver mine was a blind to cover some other speculation which did not require a very large investment, but which promised to produce profitable dividends. Discovering the character of their business, Howie wormed himself into their confidence, and after some little conversation agreed to take all the coin they could manufacture. So soon as the arrangement was effected, Howie took steps to lay the information before some of the County Magistrates. The Government becoming acquainted with the facts at once ordered Detective Armstrong to report to Messrs. Bell & Holden, of Belleville, from whom he would receive instructions, and to whom he was to report progress, Messrs Bell & Holden having been appointed by Government to conduct the proceedings. Armstrong arrived in Belleville on Saturday, the 23rd September, assuming the name of James Stratton, and purporting to be a resident of New York. On the 27th, Armstrong was introduced to one of the leaders of the gang by Howie, as Mr. Stratton, a gentleman of considerable wealth, who could give them material aid in their operations. Armstrong and Howie then went quietly to work, and in a few days had the mine ready to spring. How it was sprung, how the coin was discovered, how they managed to become supposed confederates of the gang, how and where they discovered the press, dies, machinery for making moulds, and other apparatus, and the hundred other interesting particulars connected with the development of the plot, we do not deem it prudent at the present juncture to make known. This will all transpire in due time.

On Friday last it was arranged that Howie should bring two of the gang to meet Stratton at his rooms in Belleville to talk over matters, arrange about the perfection of the machinery, and make preparations for more vigorous operations. Up to this time no one here except the Detectives and those interested knew anything of the affair. It had been managed with the utmost secrecy, and to this fact is owing in a great measure the success of the scheme. In accordance with the arrangement Howie brought James Quackenbush and Andrew Potter on Friday forenoon to have the proposed conference with Stratton. Capt. James, chief of police, was sent for, and in company with Mr. Holden, went to Weese's Hotel, and occupied a room adjoining that of Mr. Stratton. It was also intimated to Mr. Bartlett, Police Magistrate, that his services would be required, and he held himself in readiness. When Potter and Quackingbush arrived at Stratton's room, that gentleman received them kindly, they talked freely about their affairs, the golden future that awaited them, and the prospect that in a few months they would be able to retire upon almost princely fortunes. One of the parties who had been building castles in the air, in the enthusiasm of the moment said "he always believed he would die a rich man, and he was cock-sure of it now."—But, alas, how vain are all human hopes.—The prize was within their grasp, but they knew not how easily it was to slip from them, nor that their day of reckoning was so nigh at hand. Having gone about far enough as Stratton thought, he rose to his feet, and addressing his confederates, said "Boys, the game is up! I am an officer of the law, and you are my prisoners," at the same time grasping each by the arm.—The effect upon Potter and Quackenbush can better be imagined than described.—Their golden visions vanished in a moment, and other visions of a far different character occupied their place. Capt. James was then called in, the prisoners handcuffed, and a preliminary investigation took place before Smith Bartlett, Esq., Police Magistrate, and Jas. Glass, Esq., Mr. Bell appearing on behalf of the Crown. The investigation resulted in the remanding of the prisoners for further examination.

This being over, Detective Armstrong and Mr. Howie with Capt James and some of the Town Constables, went after some other parties supposed to be connected with the gang. On the same evening Addi Stickles was lodged in gaol, and the following morning Rinard Quackenbush and Samuel Bailey were brought in. These parties underwent an investigation before the Police Magistrate and J. Glass, Esq., Mr. Holden in the absence of Mr. Bell, appearing for the Crown, and Hon. L. Wallbridge, Q.C., for Stickles. Stickles and Quackenbush were remanded, and Baily was admitted to bail, it appearing upon Armstrong's evidence that he was probably taken for another party. Quackenbush also stated that Mr. Samuel Bailey was not the man man to whom he referred, when speaking to Armstrong. It gives us pleasure to record this fact, and regret that even by mistake Mr. Bailey's name should be mixed up in the transaction.

We are obliged to withhold a good deal of information in possession of the authorities, as its publication now would in all probability defeat the ends of justice. It is supposed, however, that the gang has been carrying on their operations for several years, having accomplices in the western part of Canada and the States.—Of course the extent of the these operations cannot be known until further developments are made. It is fortunate, however, for the ends of justice that the gang is broken up, and it is to be hoped that all engaged in the nefarious business will receive the punishment their crimes deserve. Detective Armstrong has again shown himself to be a master of his profession, and deserves the thanks of the community for the manner in which he managed the affair. Mr. Howie also deserves great credit for the valuable assistance he rendered Armstrong, and for the promptness with which he gave information. These gentlemen speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Mesrs. Bell & Holden, who by their advice and counsel and personal attention, enabled them the more speedily to perfect the arrangements, and accomplish the arrest of the prisoners.—Intelligencer.

LECTURE ON OIL.

BY PROFESSOR KORN KOBB, JUN.

Oil, gramatically speaking, is an ill-flavored noun of an uncommonly greasy nature, in the singular number, for it is a very singular affair altogether, generally in the possessive case, for everybody wants to possess as much of it as possible, never in the objective, for no one has as yet been found who objects to it on his premises. Scientific men have not as yet been able to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to the origin of oil, but, like sensible men, they are willing to accept it as a fact wherever they can find it, and no questions asked. That petroleum is no recent discovery Professor Wilber has satisfactorily proved, it having been employed to light the altars of the ancient fire-worshippers, which accounts for the large quantities of frankincense and myrrh used by those devout heathens in their rites, with the view, no doubt, of allaying any unsanctified odor that might arise from the excessive use of the strong smelling liquid. Whether the article used was crude or refined; whether it was imported from Bothwell or Pennsylvania, or whether the pious Orientals 'bored' on their own account, my learned brother does not state; but he throws a new light on the subject, from which I infer that petroleum is of very ancient date, and may be justly termed the light of other days. It is the generally received opinion that this earth is to be finally consumed by fire, and I have no doubt oil will be the agency employed in the work of destruction. First the flowing wells will go, then the pumping ones, then the oil in barrels, until the conflagration becomes general, and Campbell's 'Last Man' will be an oil speculator standing on the brink of a burning well, gazing with fear and trembling on the fiery spirit he has evoked ere he takes his final leap into the flaming abyss.

Oil is a very slippery material, and people who deal in it partake largely of its slippery qualities. The hon. George Brown dealt extensively in oil, which accounts for the easy manner in which he slipped into Coalition with his political opponents. Oil is a highly combustible material, as a proof of which the City Council are afraid to light the street lamps lest they might communicate the flame to the sea of oil on which London is supposed to rest, thereby causing an explosion which would blow up the city, extinguish the municipal debt, and make confusion among the wards, rendering it exceedingly difficult for our City Fathers to find their constituents when they go back to them for re-election next January.

Many practical men, particularly those owning lands in the vicinity, believe London to be the headquarters of the oil-bearing region of this continent, and from facts which have recently come under my own observation I incline to the same opinion. I will give you an account of the result of some explorations I have been making in my garden in the heart of the city of London. The stones lying on the surface, on being pressed in the hand have emitted drops of liquid which from its peculiar odor I am convinced was petroleum. The cabbages and other vegetables are so saturated with an oily substance that the use of butter for culinary purposes has been quite unnecessary for some months. On digging a small hole to bury some plants, in less than an hour it was half full of oil. I stuck a rod into the ground in another place, and applied a match to it, when it burned with a clear and steady flame, and so persistently did it keep alight that I had to get the City Council to pass a by-law to have it extinguished. My last experiment was putting out some empty barrels over night, and in the morning I found them full, with the lids nailed on, and labelled—'Double refined oil—this side up with care.' A party of scientific men who examined my premises gave it as their unanimous opinion that if there was not oil there, there was something, which is very satisfactory as far as it goes. In conclusion, so far as London is concerned, either there is oil or there is not. If there is oil, it is altogether likely people will find it out. If there is not oil, they will find that out too. Either way London is the gainer; so go on, gentlemen, and bore.—Free Press.

ABORTION, MARRIAGE, DEATH.

MARRIAGE ON THE DEATH-BED.

(From the New York World, of the 28th Sept.)

A very mysterious and remarkable case of death from supposed abortion, very interesting and melancholy in its details, was developed yesterday afternoon by a partial investigation made by Coroner Wildey and Capt. Mills, of the Eight Precinct police. The way in which the case came to the knowledge of the police was rather singular. Early yesterday afternoon an anonymous note was left at the Eight precinct station-house, addressed to Capt. Mills, signed "A Citizen," which stated that the house 160 Laurens street was a place where young females in a delicate and interesting situation were accommodated with lodgings, and where it was supposed abortions were produced upon them. The note also states that at an early hour yesterday morning a coffin was brought into the house, and the coffin was removed at noon, apparently containing a corpse. Capt. Mills, on the receipt of this note yesterday afternoon, took the necessary steps to dispel the mystery surrounding the hasty removal of the remains of the unfortunate dead. He immediately notified Coroner Wildey through the police telegraph, and the coroner was soon at the station-house. The captain stated the case to him as he had learned it, and it was there determined to pay a visit to the house of No. 160 Laurens street. The visit was made by Captain Mills, Coroner Wildey and several police officers, and Mrs. Mary Julia Rolf, the occupant of the house, was arrested. The woman was thoroughly frightened at the official visit of the authorities, and she then made a statement which revealed the whole case in the fullest aspect. This woman stated that Dr. Grindle, of No. 6 Amity Place, called on her on Monday last, and stated that he had a female patient who was suffering from inflammation of the bowels. He stated that his house was all full, and wished Mrs. Rolf to accommodate her with board and lodging during her illness. He said nothing that would lead Mrs. Rolf to believe that an abortion had been produced, and she consented to take the woman as a boarder. On Monday night, the wife of Dr. Grindle called at Mrs. Rolf's and brought in a carriage a young and beautiful female, who was apparently very weak, and suffering greatly. The young woman was known as Lucy Sagendorf, of Bearsville, Ulster county, and she was accommodated with lodging. The next day Mrs. Grindle, although Dr. Grindle was attending the patient, requested that a physician should be sent for. Dr. Field of No. 42, Charlton street, was called in. He prescribed for the woman, but was not informed that Dr. Grindle was also visiting her. Dr. Fields pronounced the case hopeless. In the meantime a man named James J. Hicks, of Buffalo, New York, had been visiting the sick woman, and appeared to be greatly interested in her welfare. The patient grew rapidly worse, and on Tuesday was apparently dying. Mrs. Grindle visited her at this time, and as she was sinking rapidly asked Mrs. Rolf to go for a minister, but as Mrs. R. did not know any clergyman in the neighborhood, Mrs. Grindle went out, and soon returned with Rev. J. K. Wardle, of Greene street Methodist Church. The clergyman, Hicks and Mrs. Grindle were closeted with the dying woman for some time, and Mrs. Rolf went up. Hicks informed her that he had been married to the dying woman, whom he called his bride. The young woman breathed her last. Immediately after her death, Hicks went to the establishment of S. H. Benedict, undertaker, No. 60 Carmine street, and the preparations for the funeral were commenced. A coffin was brought to the house, the corps deposited therein, and at noon was removed from the house, and on board the train at the Hudson Riveo Railroad depot, bound for Tivoli, and accompanied by Hicks. Dr. Fields gave a certificate of death giving inflammation of the bowels as the direct cause of death, but failed to state the indirect cause. Capt. Mills, immediately on hearing this started in the next train for Tivoli, to intercept the funeral, and take Hicks in custody, for whose arrest Coroner Wildey is issued a warrant.

A descent was then made on the establishment of Dr. Grinndle by Coroner Wildey, Dr Beach, Geo. Hackey, of the Coroner's office, and a section of police from the Eighth precinct. Three patients who are far advanced in pregnancy were found occupying rooms in the house, and one was in the office waiting for the Doctor, who was out. In a few moments Dr. Grindle returned and was arrested and locked up in the Eigth Precinct station-house. Mrs. Grindle and all the inmates of the house were placed under arrest, and a guard of police are in possession of the premises, as well as those No. 160 Laurens street. In the house of Dr. Grindle were found several instruments used by abortionists.

The deceased is described as being very beautiful and apparently of respectable connections. Hicks is a man about thirty years of age. It is supposed that Miss Segendorf was seduced by him and brought to Dr. Grindle for the purpose of making away with the fruits of the illicit intercourse, and that Dr. Grindle produced an abortion upon her, from which death resulted.

The further investigation of this extraordinary case was postponed until to day, when the body is expected to arrive in charge of Captain Mills. A post mortem examination will then be made by Dr. Wooster Beach, and the cause of death determined. The developments in this case have raised an intense excitement in the neighborhood, where Dr. Grindle and his establishment were well known.

Mr. McFarlane, a geologist on the staff of Sir William Logan, has been sent by the government to make an exploration of the mineral lands in the county of Hastings.—This gentleman left Belleville on the 2nd for the back country.

Mr. Cartier and the Cadets.—The Hon. Mr. Cartier arrived at Quebec from Montreal yesterday morning. Mr. Cartier was kind enough, on board the steamer, to share in the gaity of the Cadets and of the numerous passengers, who urged him to sing the romance of his own composition,—O Canada, mon pays, mes amours! (O Canada, my country, my love!) which was received with loud applause.—The enthusiasm was such that Mr. Cartier, in order to satisfy his hearers, who were clamoring encore! encore! had to sing another song, which, like the first, was received with vehement applause.—LeCanadien.

'Gone a-Fishing.'—The Hon. A. T. Galt, Finance Minister of Canada, accompanied by our member, Hon. James Cockburn, Solicitor-General West, Geo. S. Dainty, Esq., and one or two other gentlemen, left Coburg on Monday last for a fortnight's fishing and hunting on the Back Lakes. We trust they may have a good time, and safely return. As we believe the Inspector of Fisheries is one of the party, we presume it will be duly seen to that no trout are taken by these law makers after Saturday next 14th.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

The Watertown Reformer, of Saturday contains the following particulars of a murder in Jefferson county:

On the morning of the 4th inst., an old lady about 65 years of age was found dead in the cellar of her house, in the town of Rodman, with her head horribly cut and mangled. In the bottom of the cellar was a spring, on the curb of which she sat, her hand fallen on one side, and her feet resting in the water. By her side lay a heavy club, used for packing butter. On the large end were marks of blood and shreds of hair, while on the handle the prints of bloody fingers were plainly discernible. The old lady's head showed the effects of several fearful blows, while across her brow was a long gash evidently inflicted with a knife.

Her husband is a man about the same age as his wife, and we learn on careful inquiry, that he is of mild, quiet disposition, and strictly temperate in his habits. No domestic unhappiness between them had been known to the neighbors, nor any other circumstances which can cast suspicion on him. His name is Elam Wardwell, and his son Galucia is about twenty years old, in whose character there is nothing remarkable. These three constituted the family, which was quite poor, and lived in a poor house. The father and son were out in the lot at work, came back in the forenoon, and as they say, found the wife and mother in the situation we have described.

"Who committed this terrible murder, what was the motive, where is the guilty one?—Dr. Pearsons, of Smithville, the Coroner, is conducting an inquest, the result of which we have not learned. Why should father or son commit this bloody and unnatural deed?—What stranger, they being so poor, could have had a motive for doing it?" But we shall yet know—

"Foul deeds will rise,
Though all the earth overwhelm them to men's eyes."

Coburg, Oct. 11th.

We regret to be obliged to allude to one grave omission which we consider reflects great discredit upon the Protestants of the city of Montreal. It was well known that the camp was to be established at Laprairie, and it was equally well known that three-fourths of those present professed the Protestant faith. But although three Sundays passed while the camp was in existence, no Protestant clergyman made his appearance, nor was any interest exhibited in the spiritual welfare of the seven or eight hundred Protestants, beyond the reading by an officer, of a portion of the Morning Service from the Church of England Prayer Book. Why there should have been this neglect we cannot imagine, as the officers would certainly have afforded any facilities necessary. We feel confident that had the camp been in the neighborhood of Toronto or any Upper Canadian city or town, arrangements would have been made for Divine Service, at least once a day. It is almost needless to say that the case was quite different with the Roman Catholics.—Several times on week days their priests might have been seen passing through the camp, and on Sundays, except on one occasion when High Mass was celebrated in the barrack square, they marched into Lapraire to church. We mention this that such an omission from whatever cause it arose may never occur again.

Miss Munson, the person who shot Kerr in Bowmanville last summer was held to bail to appear at the next assizes.—Star.

JUDGES' CHAMBERS, London, Sept. 15.

(Before Mr. Justice Montague Smith.)

THE QUEEN V. COCKRELL.

This was an application by Mr. G. Lewis (Lewis and Lewis), on this part of the defendant, Harry Cockrell, assistant-overseer of Oxted, near Godstone, for his discharge from Horsemonger-lane Gaol, on the ground that he had been illegally sent to prison by the sitting magistrates of Godstone, Messrs M'Niven and Leake. The case was mentioned to Mr. Baron Bramwell on Tuesday, and his Lordship at once granted a writ of habeas corpus, on which Mr. Keene, the governor of Horsemonger-lane Gaol, brought the prisoner before his Lordship on the present occasion.

He had been summoned before the magistrates at Godstone on a certificate of Mr. Merrifield, the auditor of the Poor Law Board and attended on the 4th of September, he was remanded for three weeks, and in order to secure his presence he was actually committed to Horsemonger-lane, and sent nearly 18 miles.

Mr. Lewis, in submitting the case to his Lordship, said Mr. Baron Bramwell held it to be so clear that he granted the writ of habeas without a summons. It would appear that the Poor Law Board had adopted proceedings, and a certificate of the auditor had been given that Mr. Cockrell was indebted 378l., and he was summoned before the Bench, and without any evidence he was remanded for three weeks until the next petty sessions, and sent to Horsemonger-lane; he was handcuffed on being coveyed to prison, and he had now to ask his Lordship to discharge him, there being no pretence for his confinement.

Mr. Keene, the governor of the prison, who attended with the defendant, produced the return to the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Lewis referred his Lordship to the 11th and 12th of Victoria, cap. 42, sec. 21, under which a prisoner could only be remanded for eight clear days. The magistrates were not stipendiary magistrates, but sat in petty sessions, and without the slightest pretence of law, had adjourned a summons for three weeks and sent the defendant to prison. The magistrates had as much power to send the defendant to prison for three years as they had for three months.

Mr. Justice Montague Smith said it was a very odd proceeding, and asked if there were any other Act on the Subject.

Mr. Lewis said the only Act was the one he now produced, and the section of which he had read. He had never heard of such a case.

His Lordship asked whether all the parties had been served with notice on the summons which Mr. Baron Bramwell had granted.

Mr. Lewis read an affidavit of service on the clerk of the committing magistrates and on the Godstone Poor Law Union. There was no person in attendance to oppose the application. It was most extraordinary that magistrates could adjourn a case for three weeks and send a defendant to prison for that period, and that he should be handcuffed and sent to Horsemonger-land Gaol. Mr. Keene, the governor, had never heard of a prisoner being remanded for three weeks.

Mr. Justice Montague Smith made an order for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that it was illegally detained; and the defendant, who had been in prison since the 4th inst., was at once discharged by Mr Keene, the governor, at the Chambers.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says, Jeff. Davis, I am told, expresses himself greatly pleased in his change of quarters. Temporary steps have been built, admitting his going to the parapet from Carroll Hall direct. He takes his walks daily, and continues in the enjoyment of excellent health. There is the same guard on him now as from his first entrance, to the fortress.

New rumours are getting in circulation as to his trial, but not traceable of course to any reliable source. The most important of these rumours sets his trial down to commence in a few days, and to take place here.

A counter rumor gives Washington as the place of trial, and the time of it to commence directly at the close of the Wirz examination. Amid these conflicting statements, the only satisfactory resource after all is to leave the final decision of the matter to time.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A Gallant Crew.—Among the fetes in the harbour of Brest there was a boat race, in which twenty two French boats participated, some of them with sixteen and others with eighteen oars, only one English boat took part, and that was one from the Edgar. She was manned by only twelve men, and a little mirth was vented at the idea of their attempting to compete against such odds. That she could win or maintain even a decent position in the race was not considered possible, and the style of the British rowing, which is much quieter and easier than the French, involving much less bending of the back, tended to confirm the idea that the Edgar's boat would be nowhere. A start was effected, and off went the boats, when with apparent ease, without any perceptible effort away went the British boat ahead of the other competitors, gradually increasing the lead it had obtained and coming in an easy winner by several lengths. The French were of course to some extent chagrined, but to their credit it should be said that they lustily cheered the victors, hoisting them upon their shoulders while the band played "God Save the Queen." And the successful tars cheered to, for, said Jas. Ede, the coxswain, "we couldn't parley woo, so we tossed oars and gave him a bit of a cheer." Throughout the whole of the fetes, both in England and France the French have shown no jealousy what ever.

Ten years ago, a young mulatto ran away from the plantation of Mr. Charles Ambrose a sugar lord of Bayou, Fouche, La., stealing himself—a piece of property worth a thousand dollars. In the North, he amassed a fortune of a quarter of a million. A few days ago, he went back to his old home, travelling in open day-light, with as little fear of bloodhounds and fugitive slave laws as if he was a white man—found his aged father and mother among the free folks, and settled them comfortably, and presented a cottage and a piece of land to his widowed mistress, whose family had been beggared by the war.

Legal English Election Expenses.—A return has just been made of the expenses incurred by Mr. J. Gordon-Rebow, M. P., in securing his election for the borough of Colchester. The total amount is £901, and the items exceeding £50 each are the following: Conveyances, railway fares, &c., and travelling expenses, £137; professional agencies, £310; printing, stationary, &c., £108; and committee-room clerks &c., £63; and messengers and boardmen, £94.

Maine is excited just now over the discovery of a gigantic fraud; it appears that during the war, seven hundred men, chiefly negroes, were enlisted in the rebellious states for its service, but instead of being credited on the quota, they were sold by the officials to other States, the guilty parties putting the money, $350,000 into their own pockets.

At the recent naval fete at Cherbourg one of the yachts present belonged to an English lady, who commands herself. She had with her a daughter of 11, a son of 14, a governess, and three women servants.—Under her orders she has 12 sailors, besides an experienced merchant captain, whom she has taken into her pay, and who assists her with his advice, but does not command the ship.

A Swiss Hotel.—The Hotel de la Giessbach is one of the most picturesque in Switzerland; it is one of those well-conducted establishments which in some manner reconcile the ill-used traveller to absence from home. The landlord greets you at the door as you come in; he hovers about you like a guardian angel, visible yet not omnipresent, during all your stay; anticipates all your wants, forestalls all your wishes, and only leaves you to the tender cares of his bevy of daughters—he has, I am told, seven of them—and of other maids, all tidy and bloom and pretty, waitresses at board no less than in chamber; mine host himself being the only individual of the male sex in attendance whose foot is allowed to tread the floors within his hospitable threshold. It is as refreshing as Mahomed's paradise. There is not another hotel I know of in all Switzerland in which the heavy tramp the creaking shoes, the hot breath, the fuss and clumsiness of waiters are superseded by the ministration of these cheering parlourmaids. Fresh and lovely they look in their Bernese costume, the most coquettish of all female attire—their black velvet corsets, their spotless white lawn chemisettes, their fustian jupons, their dangling silver chains, their ribands and lace streamers the strings of garnet beads round their necks, the long golden trinkets at their ears. It is the most modest, the most becoming, the most bewitching costume, and those brilliant dames at the Paris balls who think nothing so fascinating as a dress slipping down, far down, below the shoulders, and dragging far behind their heels on the floor must know but little of men or their tastes, or they would sooner take their models from those untutored mountain lasses than follow the law of fashion as set down by Empress and mantau-makers.

Washington, Oct. 12.—General Grant has advised the Secretary of War to discharge at least 100 more general officers—Majors and Brigadiers—with their staff, and he has also advised the mustering out of nearly all the negro troops. Colonel Parker, on General Grant's staff has returned. He was one of the commissioners to treat with the Indians, rebels, and others, and reports everything now satisfactory.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Island of of Santa Cruz has been visited by a severe earthquake. Many houses were thrown down, but no loss of life is reported. The same shock was felt in San Domingo. A severe hurricane has also visited the West Indies.

Importanr Decision.—The Court of Queens Bench in the case of Gamble vs. The Great Western Railway Company lately held (Judge Morrison dissenting) that a Railway Company was liable for the loss of unchecked baggage. In this case the plaintiff was travelling on an excursion train, and while stopping at one of the stations, left his greatcoat for a few minutes on his seat, to go into a saloon to obtain some refreshments, and upon his return found that his coat was missing. This has caused the Great Western to limit their common law liability, by having printed upon each ticket a notice to the effect that they will not be liable for baggage unles checked.

Some interest is felt in the birth of a daughter to the Count de Paris. The Orleans family have since their residence among us won golden opinions. They obtrude themselves nowhere, while in the parish where they live they are reverenced as the very personation of charity. That some time or other they will again reach the throne of France, is a conviction which you would find it difficult to drive out of the heads of many shrewd men here. Hence the birth of another child of the house is regarded as an event of no light importance. The Count de Paris was, you remember, out with the army of the Potomac under Gen. McClellan, and by his modesty and bravery won the esteem of all who made his acquaintance. Here he was had one or two opportunities of speaking his mind, and from what he has said, we arrive at the conclusion that he is thoroughly imbued with constitutionalism and a love of liberty, and, that in fact, he would make a monarch of the true English pattern.—English Correspondence.

CHARGE OF ARSON AT OTTAWA.

At the Police Court yesterday, F. X. Guertin was arraigned for feloniously setting fire to his own house, a large stone building, on St. Patrick street. On Tuesday evening, about six o'clock, flames were observed issuing from the house in question by a Mr. Dyer who lives nearly opposite.—Dyer gave the alarm at once. The first person he saw after he cried "fire" was the accused who turned around towards him, (witness) nodded his head and laughed, but did not look up at the flames. Dyer then ran towards the burning building. The house was unoccupied above the first flat; but one of the stores below was rented by Mr. McCarthy, who had in it at the time a large stock of goods. Dyer deposed that when he gave the alarm, Guertin was perhaps ten rods from him, and was going into the yard of the premises. Witness could not say whether Guertin understood him or not. Witness went over to where the accused stood and said "you've done it at last."—He then ran up stairs followed by Mr. McCarthy. A person preceded them.—They went up to the third story and got into a room immediately underneath the fire. The accused then came up. In the apartment was a barrel with a shutter placed on the top. One of the parties got on the barrel and tried to get through an aperture in the ceiling to attic whence the flames were issuing; the person failed. Guertin then went up himself, but soon came down saying he could not stand the smoke. Witness next climbed through and succeeded in, arresting the progress of the flames. While in the attic Dyer gathered up a quantity of rags and cloths, and threw them down to those below. The cloths were much saturated with coal oil, and were produced in court. The house was insured in the Royal Insurance Company to the amount of $5,600 and in the British American, in the name of M. S. Stevenson, Esq., for $2,000. Mr. Coward, who gives evidence in the case was not aware of any other policy being held by Guertin than the latter. Chief Constable Langrell, who was a mechanic and builder, stated that he certainly would not consider the houses worth the amount of the two insurance policies, namely, $7,600. Mr. Lees watched the case on behalf of the Crown; Mr. Buckley appeared for the accused. The prisoner was remanded till this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

ARRIVAL OF THE HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Mr. Macdonald is in town. He came from Montreal yesterday.

Military School.—A. C. Webb, P.L.S., of Brighton, C.W., and W. H. Falls, of County Carleton, passed very creditable examinations in this School yesterday, and are entitled to first class certificates.

Police Court, Friday.—Ellen Black, an old offender, charged with vagrancy, was committed to gaol. Thomas Traynor and Michael Mullin, the two barge men who assaulted Henry Skuse, a corporal of the R.C.Rifles, on the wharf on Thursday last, were brought up for examination. The evidence of the prosecutor was taken and the case adjourned in order that more evidence may be produced. Thomas Dunn summoned for selling liquor without license, admitted the charge.—Judgment deferred.

LATE FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 12th.

New Brunswick papers received to day state that the nomination for Westmoreland County was to take place on the 9th Oct.—Attorney General Smith was to be opposed by a Mr. Palmer. Mr. Smith was expected to be elected. The St. John Telegraph says others beside the Hon. Mr. Wilmot of the visitors to Canada have changed their opinions in favor of Confederation.

Dwyer, the tailor arrested here last week on a charge of propagating Fenianism, has been discharged. The fact is such a movement here is looked on with contempt, and any demonstration of the Fenians, either locally in this country, or on the frontier from the United States, would lead to a general uprising of our people. The Government has, I believe, taken all proper precautions.

Since Col. Jervois arrived out from England, a modification of the plans for the Point Levi fortifications has been made, reducing the extent of the works, and the probable cost some hundred of thousands of dollars. The line is so favorably located that after the forts are built, six thousand men will be enabled to resist the advance of sixty thousand.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Wednesday night, Oct. 11th, Mr. Michael Wall, aged 22 years.

The Funeral will take place from the residence of his Mother, Bond Head Street, (near the corner of Bay Street), this AFTERNOON, (SATURDAY) at THREE o'clock. Friends and Acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Melbourne, on the 23rd Sept., Jessie McKenzie, aged 35 years and 8 months, wife of Calvin Percival.

On the 8th inst., at his residence, 1st concession, Westminister, Mr. Wm. M'Donell aged 80 years.

At St. Thomas, on Sunday night, the 8th inst., Emma, the wife of Colin Munro, Esq., Sheriff of the county of Elgin.

At Alexandria, County of Glengarry, on the 9th inst., Catherine Ida Fraser, the wife of D. A. Macdonald, Esq., M.P.P.

At Cap Sante, on the 9th inst., in the 45th year of his age Francois Isaie Rinfret, Esq., J.P.

At Moulinette, on Monday, 2nd Oct., Nicholas Wylie, wife of Mr. John Irving, aged 66 years.

CITY BOOK STORE.

JOHN CREIGHTON, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer and Blank Book Manufacturer, is daily receiving large additions to his stock, viz.:—

Bibles Handsomely Bound,
Prayer Books,
Church Services,
Photographs,
Gift Books,
Juvenile Books,
Toy Books,
Miscellaneous Books; also
College and School Books,
Blank Books,
Diaries for 1866,
Memorandum Books,

and Stationery of all kinds from the best English and American markets.

JOHN CREIGHTON,
City Book Store,
King street, second door from Brock.
Kingston, October, 13th, 1865. 240

Gold Pens, Gold Pens.

JUST Received an assortment of Dawson Warren & Hyde's celebrated 'Tip Top' Gold Pens. Single or in case. The best pen made by any House in America.

For sale by
JOHN CREIGHTON,
City Book Store, King Street.
Kingston, Oct. 13th, 1865. 240

NOTICE

County of Frontenac, To Wit: } IS hereby given that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the County of Frontenac, will be held at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on

Tuesday, the 7th November A.D. 1865,

AT NOON,

Of which all Magistrates, Coroners and Peace Officers are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, County Frontenac.
Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, 13th October, 1865. } 240

BAZAAR

IN CONNECTION WITH

CHALMERS' CHURCH,

For the Sale of Useful and Ornamental Work will be held

IN THE CITY HALL,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th, 25th and 26th.

CONTRIBUTIONS to the Bazaar and Refreshment Tables will be thankfully received by any of the following Ladies:—

Mrs. Dickson,	Mrs. Carruthers,
Mrs. Main,	Mrs. McRea,
Mrs. Falconer,	Mrs. D. McKay,
Mrs. Gunn,	Mrs. McNee,
Mrs. Hobart,	Mrs. Abby,
Mrs. Mair,	Mrs. McEwen,

Mrs. Ramage.

JANE HARPER,
Secretary.
Kingston, Oct. 13th, 1865. 239

WILLIAM HINDMARSH,

Late Band Serjeant R. C. R.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Kingston that he is prepared to give Instructions on the Violin to a limited number of pupils, and is about to open classes for the practice of Vocal Music, for Juveniles and Adults, at his residence, Barrie Street, 4 doors north of Union Street.—Terms very Moderate.

Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1865. 239

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas for Upper Canada, and County Court of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and to me directed, I have seized and taken the following Goods and Chattels, that is to say:

One Hundred Head OF CATTLE, SOME HOGS,

A QUANTITY OF CORN, WHISKEY, CORDWOOD,

And other Articles too numerous to mention.

All of which property I shall offer for sale, at the Victoria Hall, in the Town of Coburg, on Friday, the 20th day of October, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

R. N. WADDELL,
Sheriff, U. C. N. & D.
Sheriff's Office, Coburg, 11th Oct. 1865. } 239

KINGSTON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Autumn Term begins on MONDAY, 13th November next.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK,
Chairman.
Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1865. 238&41

A Jet Cross Lost.

LOST in the Park on Tuesday afternoon, A SMALL JET CROSS, tipped with gold, attached to a scarlet ribbon. Whoever has picked it up and will bring it to the British Whig Office, will be well rewarded.

Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1865. 238&41

TOLLS TO LEASE

ON THE

Kingston and Napanee Macadamized Road,

ON SATURDAY,

The 21st October,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

AT McCARTHY'S Hotel, Village of Waterloo, the Tolls receivable at the Gates on the above Road, for one Year, commencing at noon on the 12th day of November ensuing, and on the usual conditions, will be offered at Public Auction. Gate No. 1 will be offered at the upset price of $2,000.

ELIJAH JOYNER, Chairman.
HUGH SPRING, County Clerk.
GILBERT WOOD, Auctioneer.

County Council Chamber, Kingston, 5th October, 1865. } 237

Best Musical Instructors.

The Best Pianoforte Book
Is Richardson's New Method...$3.75
The Best Organ Book
Is Zundel's Modern School......4.00
The Best Cabinet Organ Book
Is Winner's Perfect Guide......75
The Best Melodeon Book
Is Zundel's Instructor..........2.50
The Best Guitar Book
Is Curtiss' Method...............3.00
The Best Violin Book
Is Fessenden's Modern School...2.50
The Best Flute Book
Is Berbiguier's Method.........3.00
The Best Violincello Book
Is Romberg' School..............3.50
The Best Accordeon Book
Is Winner's Perfect Guide......75
The Best Fife and Flageolet Books
Are Winner's Guides, each......75
The Best Clarinet and Dulcimer
Are Winner's Perfect Guide,......75
And Low's Instructor............50
The Best Banjo Book
Is Briggs' Complete Instructor...75
The Best Concertina Book
Is the German Concertina Instructor............75
The Best for Brass Instruments.
Are Burditt's Complete Preceptors, each............50

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 27 Washington Street, Boston. 32

SITUATION WANTED.

AS A GROOM or HANDY-MAN in a Gentleman's Family, and can be useful as a Storeman. The applicant is a PENSIONER from the BRITISH SERVICE. Information can be had at this Office. 239

CABINET MAKER WANTED.

WANTED immediately a first-class Cabinet Maker, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. A MARRIED MAN PREFERRED. Apply immediately to George A. Coulson, personally or by letter, No. 99 Rideau St., Ottawa City, C.W.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1865. 239

I Beat all Canada or any other Man.

I HAVE received a case of most excellent Sugar Cured Hams, I never sold better.

I have received fresh ground from the Thistle Mills

50 Barrels XXX Pastry Flour.
150 Barrels Extra Family Flour.
400 Bags Extra Family Flour.
1000 Pounds Wheat Meal.
500 Pounds Cracked Wheat.

N. B.—If you wish Flour by the hundred pounds, or five hundred barrels, call at Morrison's, 40 Princess Street.

M. MORRISON.
Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1865. 238&41

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES

AT HORSEY'S

Phœnix Foundry Stove Depot,

166 Princess Street, Kingston.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Purchasers to his Stock of Hall, Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves, Union Grates for coal or wood, American Coal Grates, &c., which for Strength, Utility, Economy and Elegance cannot be surpassed.

The assortment offered is the largest variety in the city, and consists of the most choice patterns of Stoves and Grates from the best Manufacturers of Western Canada, (selected with an especial regard to the City Trade) besides several patterns of Kingston Manufacture.

If you want a good article, call at "Horsey's Stove Rooms," as both prices and goods are warranted to give satisfaction.

A large variety of Plain, Bright and Russia Iron Dumb Stoves always on hand.

The Subscriber begs further to announce that having purchased a large stock of Sheet Iron and Canada Plates previous to the recent great advance in the Iron Market, he will be able to supply his customers with stove pipe, at the same moderate prices as those charged last season.

A continuance of the very liberal patronage extended to me for past fifteen years will receive my best attention.

R. M. HORSEY,
Martin's Buildings, 166 Princess street.
Kingston, Oct. 6th, 1865. 1m-234

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Quebec, Octr 10, 1865.

THE Office of the Department of Public Works, at Quebec, will be closed on the 25th instant, after which date, all correspondence must be addressed to the office of the Department at Ottawa.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
239

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.

To Journeymen Tinsmiths.

ONE OR TWO GOOD WORKMEN wanted immediately at
R. M. HORSEY'S
166 Princess Street.
Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1865. 239

BY CUVILLIER & Co.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION

On Account of Whom it may Concern, ex S. S. "Moravian," "Hibernian," and "North American."

ON TUESDAY MORNING, 17th October.

AT THE CUSTOMS EXAMINING WAREHOUSE;

MONTREAL,

Will be sold for and on account of whom it may Concern, the following:

Liverpool, May 10th.
E B
No. 1—64 Patent Turned Solid Throat Knees, for 'tween decks,
58 Patent Turned Solid Throat Knees for lower hold,
8 Double Taper Breast Hooks,
180 Fathoms 1¾ inch Cable—Admiralty test and Shackles complete.
2 Wood Stock Anchors.
1 Kedge.
(Suitable for a Ship of 1200 Tons.)

E B
No. 2—64 Patent Turned Solid Throat Knees, for 'tween decks.
58 Patent Turned Solid Throat Knees, for lower hold.
8 Double Taper Breast Hooks.
For Ship of 1200 Tons.)
90 fathoms 1¾ inch Cable—Admiralty test, and Shackles complete.
90 1¾ do do do do.
8 Double Taper Breast Hooks.
2 Wood Stock Anchors.
1 Kedge.
(For Ship of 1300 or 1400 Tons.)

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

CUVILLIER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, Oct. 5. 234

A STRAYED MARE,

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about a week ago, a Dark Brown Mare, aged. Whoever owns the animal is requested to call, prove property, and take her away.

HENRY MARTIN,
American Hotel,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1865. 238&41

Royal Canadian Bank.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 27 VIC., CHAP. 84.

Capital $2,000,000,

IN 40,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

A. M. Smith, Prest., James Metcalf, V. Prest., T. Woodside, Cashier.

IT is the intention of the Directors to open a Branch of the above Bank in Kingston so soon as $50,000 in Stock is subscribed for and 30 per cent. paid up. The Stock Books are now open at the office of G. E. Small, opposite the Post Office.

Kingston, Sept. 22, 1865. 222

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

R. TOWN'S

No. 1 FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT,

Corner of Ontario and Clarence Streets,
Quinces,
Grapes,
Messina Oranges,
French Lemons,
Choice Pears and
Famewe Apples,
Also 100 Barrels Fall Apples of all kinds.
Grapes in 2½ lb boxes.
Onions by the barrel.
Lobsters and Sardines in tins, very fine, and

XX & XXX

OYSTERS IN CANS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail,

Kingston, Oct. 6th, 1865. 223

FLOWERS, BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

JUST RECEIVED from Holland a finer and larger variety than usual of Bulbous Roots, such as

Hyacinths, Double and Single,
Grape Hyacinths,
Narcissus, Double and Single,
Anemones, " "
Ranunculus, various colours,
Crocus, " "
Iris Spanish, " "
Gladiolus,
Tulips, Double and Single,
" Early,
" Byblœm,
" Bizard,
" Parrot,
Scilla Campanulata,
Junquills,
Snow Drops, Double and Single.

For sale cheap by
E. H. PARKER,
Druggist,
Market Square.
Kingston, Oct. 4th, 1864. 231

WANTED. AGENTS

TO SELL

THE HISTORY

OF

The American Rebellion

And other Good Works, in every township in the Counties of Leeds, Frontenac and Addington.

GREAT WAGES

AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.

Apply, by person, 174 Princess Street; or by letter, Box 23, Kingston.

C. J. JORDAN & SONS,
General Dealers,
Commission & Publishing Agents.
Kingston Oct. 11th, 1865. 237

NOTICE.

THE Farmer who took the Valise from near James Linton's Auction Room on Saturday, October 7th, will be Honest enough to return it to the Subscriber at once and save further trouble.

THOMAS BAKER.
Kingston, 10th, October, 1865. 2sw237

TO ARRIVE AND FOR SALE!

CARGOES OF

BEST SCOTCH STEAM COAL,
BEST ENGLISH HOUSE DO.
BEST WELSH DO DO.
BEST DOUBLE SCREENED NEWCASTE NUT,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street.
Montreal, September 26th, 1865. 2w225

PIANO FOR SALE.

A LARGE Seven Octave Piano (new) from the factory of J. C. Fox. The Piano may be seen at the Hardware Store of

SAMUEL MUCKLESTON,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Oct. 2nd, 1865. 209