THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
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THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
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*** Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their Advertisements early in the Afternoon, to ensure publication early next day.

The British Whig (Daily and Weekly) has by far the largest circulation of any newspaper in this part of Canada West.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms—viz: Ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and ten pence for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements exceeding ten lines four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion. When advertisements are inserted *until forbid* all discontinuations to be in writing.

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Notice of Birth,	0	2	6
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The Daily British Whig.

"Utiler per Utilem Decor."

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1853.

Attempt to Extort Money from the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appeared before the Marlborough Street Police Court of the 11th, to prefer a charge against William Wilson, No. 24 Belvedere-road, Lambeth, commercial traveller, "of following and annoying him through Princess-street, St. James', and also attempting to extort money by threatening to charge him with immoral conduct in the Parish of St. James'."

The Right Hon. complainant stated his charge from the magisterial side of the Court. He said,—Sir, the defendant seeing me in conversation with a young woman who was walking by my side, just below Coventry-st. and Oxendon-street, last-night about 20 minutes before 12 o'clock, came up and began to use words which I could not well understand, upon which the girl expressed alarm, took hold of my left arm, and I told her she need not be alarmed, as nothing would occur to her. The girl told me where she lived, and I advised her to go home. I walked by her side toward her house, and the prisoner then addressed me by name, and said he would expose me. I proceeded onward, he following, the young woman still expressed great alarm, until we came to a door, which the young woman said was the door of her house. I believe this was in King-street, Soho. The young woman then ran in, and I desired the prisoner to leave me, which he refused to do. I walked on, and turned first one way and then another, to get free from him, but he kept close to me and went on talking, stating that he admired my public character much, had long observed me, but he must now expose me, and he would do this in The Morning Herald of this day, and thus annoy the whole of the Conservative party.

With these threats he mingled statements that he did not wish to do me any harm; that if I would make it right with him or give him a Government appointment in Somerset house or elsewhere, his lips should be closed. In answer to this, being I fear angry, I charged him with being a liar, and I used more than once the expression that he should not have from me either a sixpence or a situation, and that if he did not leave I must appeal to the Police for protection. He stated that he would not leave, and that he would give me in charge to the Police. He then said he would be contented if I would allow him to write me a letter; to which I answered—"Sir, do exactly as you please," repeating my former words, that I would neither give him a sixpence nor a situation.

All this, with more of a similar matter, was repeated again and again for some time, while I was walking on in the hope of seeing a Police Constable. I saw no Constable until, on having tried Regent-street, I came into Sackville street, where I saw Constable C. 187, to whom I stated my desire to be rid of the prisoner. The Constable advised me to go to the station. I adopted the advice, and on the way to the station the prisoner said, "I had better accede to what he had offered for my own sake." I told him that any act of mine I had no wish to conceal, and that he was not justified in imputing to me the attention on which he had founded his claim—an intention which, if you will allow me to state, being upon my oath, I solemnly deny.

Mr. Bingham asked the prisoner if he had any questions to put to Mr. Gladstone.

The prisoner replied in the negative.

Inspector Parke, C. Division, said—About a quarter to one o'clock this morning, Mr. Gladstone, the complainant, and the prisoner came to the Vine-street Station, accompanied by Joy, C. 187. The constable stated, in the hearing of both parties, that the prisoner wanted to give the complainant into custody for enticing a female acquaintance of his away. The constable also stated that the complainant wished him to remove the prisoner from him. The complainant told me in substance what he has now stated, and I took the charge. The prisoner made a statement to me, which I took down in writing, and which I now produce.

"Statement of William Wilson.—About 12½ o'clock last night, I saw Mr. Gladstone addressing a lady of my acquaintance in Panton street. They immediately turned down Panton street, and walked about 50 yards down the first turning in that street. They then made their way across Coventry street into Princess street, where I charged Mr. Gladstone with being, in the company of the lady alluded to. I then said I had no desire to make an exposure of one I so much admired, and whose public character was known to be so pure and unspotted; and that he might take it as a moral reproof from one as humble as I was. I further said, if Mr. Gladstone would procure me a situation I would not expose him, and if not I would communicate his conduct to the Morning Herald newspaper. I also charged Mr. Gladstone with being with the lady in question, arm-in-arm, upon which Mr. Gladstone retorted and called me a liar. Ultimately Mr. Gladstone granted me permission to write him a letter respecting a situation."

Inspector Park continued.—The prisoner added that he did not mind what the result might be, if it was even transportation, so long as his name was associated with that of a person so great as Mr. Gladstone, who was one of the greatest men of the day.

Mr. Bingham.—I suppose this is the conclusion of the case, unless the defendant has any questions to ask to the Inspector.

Prisoner.—I have no desire to put any questions. The only desire I have is to endorse the paper read by the Inspector.

Mr. Bingham.—Is the prisoner known to the Police; and has the address he gave them been ascertained to be correct?

Inspector Parke.—He is not known to the Police. The address I have been to, and it is correct, but I could not ascertain his character, as his landlady was not at home.

Prisoner.—My character will bear the strictest investigation. I have been a clerk, but am unfortunately at present out of a situation. I have only to relate what has been read to me. I was very much excited at the time, and am very sorry I should have been so rash.

Inspector Parke.—After the charge was taken the prisoner cried, and hoped Mr. Gladstone would not press it.

Mr. Bingham.—I think some further time ought to be allowed to inquire into the prisoner's character, and I shall therefore remand him until next Friday.

Mr. Gladstone then left the Court.

The Committee on the Queen's Printer.

In this matter of Mr. Brown's motion with reference to the Queen's Printer one or two interesting considerations are involved—First, the committee was to be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the government, upon a charge of corruption, or at least undue payment of public money, alleged against them by a bitter opponent. The very appointments of such a committee by the House, implied distrust of the government, and savoured strongly of "want of confidence;" the moral effect of which is not much altered, by the government saying they would consent to the appointment of the committee.

Mr. Hincks made a strong objection to Mr. Brown being placed on the committee, forgetting that by the rules of the House the mover for a committee must be a member of it!

Mr. Hincks objected to the committee Mr. Brown proposed, and it was agreed that one should be named by the House. Mr. Hincks named Mr. Sherwood, and the other ministerial nominees, were, Col. Prince and Messrs. Christie of Gaspe and Cartier.—None of these gentlemen were appointed except Mr. Cartier. The gentlemen appointed by the House were Messrs. Stevenson, Cauchon, Sanborn, Cartier, and the mover Mr. Brown. This result must have been very humiliating to the government. They were not permitted the nomination of the committee to inquire into their own conduct.—The majority of that actually appointed is hostile to them, and if it absolves them, the inference will be, that their hands are tolerably clean, and that Mr. Brown has unjustly accused them.

Legislative Council.

May 30th, 1853.

Honorable Mr. Belleau moved the second reading of a bill to preventinoculation. He said that he was astonished to find that, in the District of Quebec, there were still physicians who practised the highly dangerous practice of inoculation for the small pox, from interested motives. It was time this was put a stop to, and he had, therefore, brought in this bill; but he understood some honorable gentlemen of the medical profession thought the penalties should be higher than he proposed.

Honourable Mr. Tache was quite astonished to hear that regularly educated physicians were still practising inoculation. He considered this as nothing less than murder; and thought that no penalty short of the deprivation of license was sufficient for this offence. He had himself, during twenty-seven years of practice, vaccinated some seventeen or eighteen thousand children, and he had known only eight or ten of them, who subsequently had the small pox. If, then, physicians did not know the efficacy of vaccination, they ought to be made to learn it.

The bill was read a second time and referred.

Items of News.

Steamer Queen of the West.—This excellent steamer will leave Hamilton on Saturday evening (after her usual trip), for Kingston, in order to get some improvements effected on her hull prior to commencing her daily double trips between Toronto and Hamilton. Hitherto this steamer has given the highest satisfaction, but it is considered that her sailing would be improved by the addition of sponsons, and any rolling motion would be obviated. Capt. Harrison is very sanguine that when these sponsons are attached, he will be able to make a daily double trip from each city comfortably.—This will be a great convenience to both cities, and we have no doubt will be taken advantage of.

West Coast of Africa.—Despatches from Cape Castle to April 13th state that the slave trade is reviving, and several vessels had recently got away with cargoes.—The Ashantees had been plundering the frontier towns, and, to the number of 8,000 or 10,000, had marched on Cape Coast Castle, the Governor of which instantly sent for two ships of war and called out 6,000 auxiliaries. They were finally intimidated and returned home.

From the Sandwich Islands.—Dates are to the 6th April. The Legislature was in session. The reports of the Departments represent the condition of the Islands to be flourishing as respects financial and State affairs. Drunkenness and licentiousness are said to threaten the extinction of the Islanders. King Kamehameha's speech to the Nobles and Representatives reports that the relation with foreign nations continues to be of the most friendly character. He also named his adopted son and heir, Liholiho, as his successor to the throne. A treaty had been concluded with the King of Sweden and Norway, and a new treaty was in process of negotiation with the Emperor of France.

Military Movements.—The Headquarters division of Lord Seaton's regiment, the 26th Cameronian Highlanders, arrived in town yesterday morning, on board the steamer "Montreal," into which they had been transhipped at Quebec from the Troopship "Thomas Arbuthnot," from Gibraltar. The division is commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hemphill, and consists of one field officer, two captains, one subaltern, two staff, eleven serjeants, eight drummers, and 140 rank-and file—22 women and 25 children. We observe that the band, colors and drums have come with the division, and, what will gratify our Highland friends, that they have a Highland Piper with them.—*Montreal Herald.*

The arrangements between the Watertown and Rome and New York Central Railroads went into effect on the 1st June. By this arrangement the two Companies transfer the freighting business to the magnificent new warehouse recently erected at the junction of the two roads, and the passenger rooms and ticket offices of both companies to the stone building heretofore occupied by the Syracuse and Utica Railroad Company.

The first train of cars passed over the Sacket's Harbor and Pierpont Manor Railroad yesterday morning. A large number of people assembled to witness the arrival of the cars, which came in amid the firing of cannon and the cheers of the multitude.—*Oswego Telegraph.*

Recent accounts from Africa announce that the British naval officers were actively engaged in endeavoring to prevail upon the principal negro chieftains to abandon the traffic in slaves. One of the hitherto most notorious and successful dealers of the kind, the King of Kabendi, had been induced to sign a treaty pledging himself to give up the business. The English cruisers were on the look-out for a vessel engaged in the slave trade, called the Camargo, which lately made her appearance off Zanzibar.

New York, June 3.

The case of Jane Trainer, the colored child, was at last brought to a close yesterday, by Judge Duer, who decided that he, as a Commissioner, had no jurisdiction, and that the child was free to go where she pleased. He did not give her to the petitioner, nor yet by his decision did he remand her to the care of Mrs. Porter, her mistress. There was a large attendance of persons present, black and white. A rescue was anticipated, but there was a formidable array of white Union men present, headed by Captain Rynders, and there was no attempt to violate the law. Jane therefore remains with Mrs. Porter, and left the Court clinging closely to her.

News from China.—The insurgents, having gained a firm footing in the southern province of Kuang-see, and reduced the central districts of the south to subjection, advanced northward till they reached the river Yang tse-Kiang. Having divided their forces into two wings, one struck the river near longitude 110 degrees, encountered the imperial army, defeated it, and captured successively the populous and wealthy cities of Ys-choo and Nan-yang, whilst the other marched directly against Nankin. Advices by the last mail from China confirm our previous intelligence of the fall of that city; but those who are best qualified to form a judgment on the point seem to think the announcement requires still further corroboration. However this be, neither the intention of the rebels to march on Pekin, nor their evident superiority to the imperial troops in the field, can now be questioned. Nor can any reasonable doubt be entertained of the ultimate overthrow of the reigning dynasty if foreign powers do not step in to the assistance of the Emperor.

The Murders on board the Reindeer, which had a large amount of bullion on board, were committed during the second mate's watch, who was killed, without disturbing the other officers. They then descended to the cabin and murdered Captain Wilson, the first mate, steward, and two passengers, whilst sleeping in their berths. They then possessed themselves of the specie, launched one of the boats, scuttled the vessel, and pulled for the shore. Before they reached it, however, the villains fell out over the division of the plunder, and four of them pitched the fifth man overboard, and he perished. The ship was afterwards brought into Montevideo harbor, where the mutineers had also arrived. On seeing her, one of them was seized with a panic, and made a confession. They will be sent to England to be tried for their diabolical crimes.

Perth, June 1st.

The Assizes for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew were opened in this town on Wednesday last.

The Queen vs. Patrick Foy, for an assault on the person of William Moore. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of £2, and to stand committed until paid. Amount paid, and prisoner discharged.

The Queen vs. Burton Campbell, for Libel against the Proprietor of the *Observer*. True Bill found, and Indictment preferred, to which Defendant pleaded 'Not Guilty.' Case traversed until next Assizes, on the plea that Defendent was not ready for trial.

A Novel Swindle.—The Galt *Reporter* states that a man supposed to hail from the other side, recently bought a span of horses from Mr. Ahrens, of Berlin, for which he was to pay $300, and in the absence of Mr. Ahrens, he paid over the money to the clerk in ten-dollar bills. The money was counted over by the clerk, and afterwards, as we understand, by Mrs. Ahrens, and supposed to be all right. The man took the horses and departed very leisurely. A week or two ago the money was given to a person in Berlin to lodge in the bank at Galt, who likewise counted it over and found it to all appearance correct. Upon giving it to the banker, however, the swindle was detected. It was found that the rascal had cut several of the bills in two, making $20 out of a $10 bill, and the bills being laid straight and compact, they had been counted over by three persons without the fraud being detected. In this way he had paid for the horses with about $200. The fraud was well conceived and well executed. Had he tried the dodge on a farmer, it would have failed, for the notes would each have been handled separately and separately examined; but it is a habit with those who take a great deal of money to count over a heap of bills as rapidly as possible, looking at the corner, perhaps the half of each note—and of this habit the wide awake fellow took advantage. The rascal has got clear off with his ill-gotten gains.

On the morning of the Europa's sailing there were in the Coburg docks, Liverpool, five first class screw steamers and two transatlantic paddle steamships belonging to the Cunard Company, and one or two others were lying in the river.

The Master of the Rolls has granted an order for the release of Bishop Ullathorne and the very Reverend Doctor Moore, the Bishop consenting to pay over the £200 he had previously offered, as more than the amount of his and Doctor Moore's private property.

The Earl of Ellesmere and suite embarked at Plymouth, on the evening of May 9th, under a salute, on board her Majesty's frigate Leander, 50, Captain King, bound to New York.

Fifty-two vessels at Liverpool were preparing to sail for Australia, making a registered tonnage of 31,295. From the 5th to the 11th instant, four vessels had sailed, their aggregate tonnage being 2,388.

The Crystal Palace.—We learn that is the intention of the Government to apply to Parliament for the sum of £2000, to defray the expenses attendant on the transmission to and from New York, and custody there, of articles to be forwarded from Canada to the Great Industrial Fair at New York. Messrs. Whitman and Wheelock, 100 Front street, New York, have, we understand, been appointed Agents to receive and bond, or pay duties, on the Canadian goods. The opening of the Exhibition it is expected, will take place on or about 15th June. The President of the United States and a large number of eminent personages, are expected to honour the event with their presence. An invitation to His Excellency the Governor General, has been forwarded from Professor Sedgwick, President of the Exhibition Committee, which His Excellency, we hear, has signified his intention to accept, in the event of his other avocations permitting. Several members of the Provincial Administration, with other distinguished visitors from Canada, will also be present on that interesting occasion.

A good deal has been said, and well said about men speaking of other men's wives as their ladies. It would sound very ridiculous to hear a lady call her husband my gentleman, or ask another lady where her gentleman was, when inquiring about her husband. Well one is just as bad as the other; give us a plain husband and plain wife, and a plain way of calling people and things by their right names. We should not be at all surprised if that class of society who hunt for roundabout ways to express their ideas, did not in a little while, when inquiring about one's sons and daughters, adopt such modes of expressions as these: "How is your oldest masculine off-spring?" or, "How is the little feminine darling, who addresses you as parent?" Or, when speaking of our negroe allude to them as our Ethiopian bondsman. We can imagine one of these individuals entering a complaint in the following language: "My dear gentleman, your specimen of the canine species was by your youngest masculine offspring set upon my lady's feline pet; and had it not been for your oldest feminine Ethiopian bondswoman, it would by compulsion have been forced to depart this life."

Quick Transit of Goods.

A Kingston Merchant received Goods from Liverpool, via Boston, per steamer 'Europa,' in two days and nine hours from Boston, and fourteen days from Liverpool. These Goods came over the Vermont Central and Ogdensburgh Railroads, and were forwarded by Messrs. Hill, Sears & Co., of Boston, and Messrs. Stark & Co. of Ogdensburgh. Canadian Importers are under great obligations to the above Firm for their strenuous efforts in developing the Transit Route through the United States for Canada Goods, and for the low rate of Freight, both by Railway and Steamer, which they have been the means of securing.

Mr. Richards a Judge.

"Most willingly would we consent to any amount of pecuniary sacrifice to avert this calamity."—[Hamilton Gazette.

*** The *Weeing* tribe in Canada use the plural writ so often, and with so many significations, that the particular meaning of the above exclamation is doubtful. Surely the Hamilton Gazette does not mean to say—that it would pay any sum of money out of its own exchequer to prevent Mr. Richards from being made a Judge? If so, he had better get ready his cash, for the learned gentleman is to be made the new Judge, and a most excellent Judge he'll make—for he combines within himself great honesty and much sagacity. It is of such men that Canadian Judges should be made.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

By Telegraph & Otherwise.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Quebec, June 4.

Last night after report left, on the motion to go into Committee on Mr. Richards' Supplementary School Bill,

Mr. Brown moved that it be an instruction to the Committee that they have power to make provision in the Bill for the repeal of such clauses of the School Acts in Upper Canada, now in force, as authorises the establishment or continuance of separate schools, and for the removal from the Supplementary Bill all recognition of any portion of the community in a sectarian capacity.

Mr. Christie, (Wentworth) moved in amendment that the words, "and also to make provision that in the management of any common schools which derive any portion of its support from the funds of the Province, there shall be no teaching or other practice committed, which can in any way do violence to the religious feelings or opinions of any child, or of the parents or guardians of any child, attending such common school," be added at the end thereof.

The division on Mr. Brown's amendment, was, Yeas 16; Nays 42.

The division on Mr. Christie's: Yeas, 11; Nays 46.

Mr. Richard's Bill was then passed through Committee.

The House resolved itself into committee on the bill to amend the act to provide for the formation of incorporated Joint Stock Companies.

This morning Mr. Bowne said, that as news had been received of the Royal sanction having been given to the Clergy Reserves Bill, he desired to move the resolutions, of which he had given notice, with a view of settling the question this session.

Mr. Drummond said it was entirely out of the question. Mr. Brown said he would move his resolutions on Monday.

The House assented to the amendments of the Council to the Peterboro' and Port Hope Railway Company; also to amend the Registry Laws.

On motion of Mr. Drummond, the House resolved into Committee and passed a series of resolutions with respect to the salaries of officers of justice in Lower Canada.

In answer to Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Drummond said the Government could not say what they would do on the subject of calling upon the Seigniors to deliver in the statement, and rent rolls—*aveaux et denombrements*—which they objected to give to the Crown, and a statement of their annual revenues from casual rents.

Mr. Drummond introduced a bill, to amend an act passed in the present session, empowering certain County Municipalities in Lower Canada, to take Stock in Railroad Companies.

Mr. Dixon's Bill, to enable cities and towns in Upper Canada, to elect their Mayors, was ordered to be read a second time this day six months.

As the report leaves, a discussion is going on, on the motion for the seconding of the bill to incorporate the Roman Catholics of Quebec.

New York, June 4.

It is stated on certain authority, that the U. S. steamer Vixon, which recently left this port under sealed orders, has been sent to Vera Cruz, to watch the movements of Santa Anna.

A tremendous storm prevailed here last night. The lightning was almost incessant during several hours.

New York Market.

New York, June 3.

Ashes—Pots 4.21, Pearls 5,25.

Flour, &c.—The low grades of State and Western rather heavier and demand less animated. Little enquiry for export and only a moderate demand for the East.—Better grades of Genesee are supported but the better brands of Ohio hardly so firm. Canadian lower but quiet. Sales 1800 bbls at 4,44 a 4,50. Sales of Western Canal 5700 bbls 4,44 a 4,50 for common to straight State; 4,50 a 4,81 for mixed to fancy Mich. and Ind. Western Lake brands and common to good Ohio. Rye flour quiet but firm. Sales 1500 bbls fine at 3,87½. Corn meal firm. Sales 50 bbls Jersey at 2 a 3,06.

Grain.—Less enquiry for wheat and little firmer here—prices easier. Sales 2700 bush fair red Ohio 1,05½—prime Genesee held 1,30 and Ohio 1,18 a 1,19. Rye, small sales River at 88 a 8[illegible]. Barley inactive 65 a 70.—Oats plenty and dull 45 a 47 for State and Western; 43 a 45 for Jersey. Corn better—demand more active for export and the East—good local demand. Sales 67,000 bush 59 a 62 for unsound; 68 a 64 for Southern and Western mixed; 63½ a 65 for white Southern; round yellow; 66 Southern dk.

Provisions.—Pork quiet firm—demand fair, Sales 400 bbls 15,68 a 15,75 for mess; 13 for prime; 16 for clear. Beef steady and in good supply and quiet. Sales 500 bbls 8 a 10 for country mess; 11,50 a 12,50 for city mess and repacked Chicago; 14 a 14 25 extra do; 5 a 5,25 country and city prime; mess firm 18 a 20. Beef hams quiet 12 a 15: Cut meats in good demand and plenty. Sales 600 casks and tierces 5 a 6 for shoulders, 8 a 9 for hams. Lard a shade better and in good demand and fair supply Sales 95 bbls and tierces 9 a 10—300 kegs at 11.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL

June 4th.—Rev'd R. Duluis, Montreal; H. W. Deleeny, Trenton; James Cantwell, Belleville; W. Lake, Sterling; Mr. Nelis and daughter, London, C. W.; W. H. Madden, Belleville; Mr. Levins, Picton; Rev'd J. Mullock, lady & family, Fredericksburgh; J. Hamilton, Coburg; James Maragh, do.; W. M. H. Colt, Montreal; H. Gleson, Oswego; Wm. Neles and daughter London, C. W.; Thos Donnelly, Picton; Thos. Samuel, Montreal; H. Penner, Toronto; John Bell, Belleville; Mr. Swift, Dutches Co., N. Y.

At Stenson's City Hotel.

June 4th.—A. Campbell, Belleville; J. B. George, Napanee; John L. Coudron, Rochester, N. Y., John Deegan, Napanee; John McGillvray, Adolphustown; M. Deh Leu, Quebec; J. Jeffreys, Adolphustown; B. Gordon, Centreville; Rev. E. G. Bower & lady, Sydenham; Mrs. Cull, do.; C. Benson, Belleville; A. B. Gordon, Centreville; E. Smith, New York; Rev. H. King, do.; A. B. Peck Troy, N. Y.; Mr. Welch, Flat Rock, N. Y.; William Hiller, Winchester, C. W.; G Miller, Simcoe Falls; John Ault, Sydenham; W. Doyle and lady, Brockville; N B. Clark Morven; D. Fraser, Fredericksburgh; Mr. Levens, Bloomfield; H. Trukle, Newburgh; John M. Blake, Buffalo; L. Norris, Ithaca, N. Y.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. B.

Imports.

June 3.—Str. Champion, C. Vincent—Passengers and baggage. Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent—do. do. and 1 horse and waggon, W. Hance. Str. Ontario, Ogdensburgh—Passengers and baggage. Str. Magnet, do.—5 crates glassware, G.M.Wilkinson. Schr. Avoca, Montreal—1855 bars railroad iron, Calvin & Cook. Schr. D. Fenwick, Oswego—In ballast. Schr. L. Cook, Dover—125 pcs. oak timber, D. D. Calvin. Str. Cataract, Oswego—4 ship blocks, J. McGuire; 1 trunk, G.Kinghorn; 5 bbls. fruit, P.Campbell; 1 horse and waggon, J.Crawford. Str. Lady of the Lake, C.Vincent—10 bbls. medicine, 1 bbl oil, 18 bxs. ware, 1 keg, 3 carpet-bags, 1 keg, 2 pkgs., E.W.Palmer; 1 wheel and mill castings, Chaffy & Bro.; 2 bxs., 2 bdls. hair, H. Armstron; 2 boxes hats, H. Sigman; 1 bbl., H. & Stevenson; 6 bxs. ware, J.Fraser; 2 pkgs books, J.Duff; 1 pkg., A. Mair; 1 pkg., R.Kent; 1 pkg., C.Stevenson; 1 pkg. J.McPherson; 1 pkg., J.Fraser. Schr.Oddfellow, Credit—965 bbls. flour, D.McKeever.

June 4th.—Str. Bay State, Ogdensburgh—Passengers and baggage. Str. Arabian, do.—1 box scythes, J. Fraser. Schr. Globe, C. Vincent—In ballast. Schr. Constitution, Oswego—2 bbls. 1 keg varnish, W. Rudston; 100 bbls. plaster, G. Kinghorn; 100 bbls. plaster, 200 bags salt, Thos. Hendry. Schr. Prince of Wales, Morpeth—12,580 West India pipe staves, 18 hhds. tobacco, H. & S. Jones. Schr. Arabia, Bear Creek—23,000 W. I. pipe staves, Calvin & Cook. Str. Lady of the Lake C Vincent—1 roll leather, Wm. Ford, Jr.; 2 bxs. medicine, Dr. Notman; 5 bxs. ware, J. Fraser; 1 bbl., E.W.Palmer; 1 pkg., W.Goodeve; 2 bxs., C. Haight; 1 pkg., C. Cosby; 1 box oysters, 1 box pine apples, Winter & Searle.

Exports.

June 3d.—Str. Ontario, Oswego—Pass. & bag. Schr. Westley, Oswego—33,700 ft. sawed lumber, 105 bdls. leather. Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent—27 cows, 114 hogs, 6 pigs, 200 sheep. Schr. D.Fenwick, Oswego—58,000 ft. sawed lumber. Str. Cataract, Ogdensburgh—Passengers & baggage.

June 4th.—Str. Bay State, Oswego—Pass. and baggage. Schr. Globe, Oswego—34,475 ft. pine lumber, 110 bdls. lath. Schr. Nakiek, do.—26,250 do. do. do. Schr. Christiana, C. Vincent—35,500 do. do. do. Str. Lady of the Lake, do.—10 horses, 100 bush. oats, 100 bbls. meal.

HILL, SEARS & Co.,
21 COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.
STARK, HILL & Co.,
RAILROAD WHARF, OGDENSBURGH.
British and Canadian Forwarding, Shipping, and Commission Merchants.

THE Oldest and Most Reliable Agency for Bonded Merchandize.

*** Advances made on Consignments to Hill, Sears & Co., Boston, or Alfred Hill & Co., London and Liverpool.

June, 1853. 131

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

A FRESH supply of Lubin's Perfumes from Paris amongst which will be found the following varieties:—

Jockey Club, Verbena, Patchouly, Jenny Lind, Mignionette, Honey Suckle, Sweet Briar, New Mown Hay, Hawthorn, Summer Blossoms, Meadow Flowers, Garden Flowers, Rose, Mousseline, Jasmin d' Espagne, Esterhazy, Roseda, Boquet Victoria, Sylfide, Musk.

E. W. PALMER,
Market Square.
Kingston, June 6th, 1853. 131

Machinery, Lamp and Paint Oils.

FINE Olive Oil, Solar Sperm Oil, Vegetable Sweet Oil, Fine Elephant Oil, Bleached Whale Oil, Machinery Oil, Boiled Linseed Oil, Raw Linseed Oil.

The above enumerated Oils have been just received, and will be sold low by the Barrel or at Retail.

E. W. PALMER,
Market Square.
Kingston, June 6th, 1853. 131

FOUND ADRIFT

NEAR the Cataraqui Bridge, a Four-Oared Skiff. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and prove and recover his property. Apply at this Office, or at the Toll House, Cataraqui Bridge.
Kingston, 6th June, 1853. 131

Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and Milwaukie, Ogdensburgh, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, & Lewiston.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE following are the arrangements of this magnificent Line for the present season:—

THE RIVER LINE
Composed of the splendid steamers

NEW ERA,	Capt. Parker,
ST. LAWRENCE,	Capt. Howard,
OTTAWA,	Capt. Putnam,
LORD ELGIN,	Capt. Farlinger.

Leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Lachine on the arrival of the half-past 12 o'clock, P. M., Train from Montreal (except on Sundays when they leave on the arrival of the half-past 10 o'clock Train,) calling at all the intermediate ports, and arriving in Kingston early on the following day, where they meet the magnificent

LAKE ONTARIO STEAMERS,

PASSPORT,	Capt. Twohy,
ARABIAN,	Capt. Colclough,
MAGNET,	Capt. Sutherland
MAPLE LEAF,	Capt. Dick.

for Coburg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, and Lewiston, connecting at Lewiston with the Cars for Niagara Falls, and Buffalo; and at Buffalo with the Steamers for Chicago and Milwaukie, in connection with

THE MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

It is also arranged that passengers leaving Montreal by the Montreal and New York Railroad at 5 o'clock, P. M., and by the Steamer of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad at 6 o'clock, P. M.,—reaching Ogdensburgh same night, at 11 o'clock, will meet the Lake Ontario Mail Steamers at that place, and arrive at the above mentioned places in advance of any other Line.

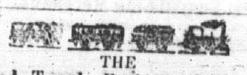
The Steamers of this Line have been built expressly, and with the greatest care, for Lake and River Navigation; the River Steamers, with a light Draft of Water, rendering the greatest security in descending the Rapids; while the Lake Steamers are large, staunch, and commodious, with powerful engines, securing to travellers the greatest safety and comfort in all weathers. They are fitted up with Saloons and State Rooms elegantly furnished, and in point of speed unsurpassed

Tourists will find this a most pleasant and expeditious conveyance, passing through the beautiful scenery of the Thousand Islands, and all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, by day light.

Families also, moving west, will find this Line to possess superior advantages, the Steamers being completely covered in, and the arrangements such as to secure their conveyance with their baggage, without the least delay at the different places of transhipment.

The above Vessels leave Kingston Upwards, Every Day, (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock, P. M., and Downwards, Every Evening at 9 o'clock.

June 1853. 131



THE
Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the provisions of the Act 16, Vict. Cap. 37, and the Act 16, Vict. Cap. 39 the undersigned Directors of The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and other Shareholders being Five and upwards in number of the Shareholders of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and holding together Two Thousand Shares and upwards therein, do hereby call, require and notify that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held on MONDAY, the ELEVENTH day of JULY next, at the hour of TEN o'clock, A M., at the Office of the Company, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose then and there of receiving a Report from the Board of Directors, relative to, and of Considering an Agreement for an Amalgamation of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, entered into by and between the Directors of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, forming part of the Main Trunk Line of Railway and the said St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and also for taking into consideration an Agreement for an Amalgamation with the following Railway Companies, viz: with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, with the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, with the Grand Junction Railroad Company, and with the Quebec and Richmond Railway Company, as provided by the Act 16 Vict. Cap. 39, and for the purpose of ratifying or of disallowing the same

H. LeMESURIER, Vice-President,
FRANCIS HINCKS,
JAMES MORRIS,
MALCOLM CAMERON,
GEO. PEMBERTON,
J. BELL FORSYTH,
W. N. PONTON,
JACKSON, PETO, BRASSEY, & BETTS,
WILLIAM WALKER,
G. B. SYMES,
W. N. TILSTONE,
EDWARD BURSTALL,

Quebec, June 1st, 1853.

THE
Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA EAST.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the provisions of the Act 16 Vict. Cap. 36, and the Act 16 Vict. Cap. 39 the undersigned Directors of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, and other Shareholders of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, and holding together One Thousand Shares and upwards therein, do hereby call require, and notify that a Special General Meeting of the shareholders of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, will be held on Monday, the Eleventh day of July next, at the hour of One o'clock P. M. at the Office of the Company, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose then and there of receiving a Report from the Board of Directors, relative to, and of considering an Agreement for an Amalgamation of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, forming part of the Main Trunk Line of Railway, as provided by the Act 16 Vict., Cap 39, and for the purpose of ratifysng or of disallowing the same.

WILLIAM WALKER, President.
N. F. BELLEAU, Vice-President,
E. P. TACHE,
ED. CARON,
JEAN CHS CHAPAIS,
WILLIAM PATTON,
H. J. CALDWELL,
JAMES BELL FORSYTH,
H. M. JACKSON.
By his Att'y. J. BELL FORSYTH,
EDWARD BURSTALL,
W. H. TILSTONE,
GEORGE PEMBERTON.

Quebec, 1st June, 1853. 131

JOHN DUFF has received—
The Anglo American Magazine for June.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Kingston Post Office, on 1st June, 1853.

Anderson John	Leadly John
Anderson A. N.	Lonergan Mary
Anderson G. W.	Lucas Denis H.
Andrews A. C.	Lucy Anthony
Asselstine Henry	McCaig Duncan
Barry Jno.	McCurren Mary 2
Baines Augustus	Macdonald Alexander
Banks Bridget	McDonell Mrs. Bridget
Bender James	McDonnell Mrs. Charlee
Birch Mrs.	McEwen J.
Biereck John	McFadden Margaret
Bovalra Matilda	McFarland Jno.
Boyd James	McFarland C.
Bolion Eliza	McGehan Michael
Boyd John	McGuire Daniel
Boyer Mrs. Jesu B.	McGregor Allee
Brown D. N.	McGann Captain John
Bouce Miss	McKay Mr.
Brown John A.	McKinn H. H.
Brown K.	McKenzie Mrs. Catharine
Burn Michael	McLagan J. W. P. 2
Brennan Charles	McManners Mary Ann
Burleigh James	McMillan Jno.
Burk Thomas	McMillan James
Burdilt Charles	McManamin J.
Burke John	McMullen Revd. John
Buck John M.	McMullin John
Campbell Donald	McHamarra Captain
Campbell J. C.	McQuade Mary Ann
Carland Edward	McTavish Captain Hugh
Cameron James W.	Manus Michael
Campbell Daniel	Malcolm Robert
Chambers Mrs. Sarah	Mallory Daniel
Charboneau Antoine	Mathes Jacob
Chisholm Capt. G. B. 2	Maynard C. D.
Clark Clara A.	Merrick William
Corcoran Denis	Mughn Mrs.
Corrighan Daniel	Murphy Maurice
Corgen Peter B.	Mills Eliza
Corrall James	Mitchel Emily
Collins J.	Minler Joseph
Coppill William	Moniselte Peter
Collins Mrs. Ann	Monfort Richard
Coombs John	Manassy Widow
Colclough Richard	Mucken Ann
Colt W. M. H.	Murphy John
Cummins James	Nulla D. H.
Cummins Thomas	Nylan John 4
Criellon David 2	Oliver George S.
Davies Sarah Ann	Orleman Mrs. A.
Day D. P. W.	Ottan Dennis
Davison Mr.	Patterson William
Daniels Samuel	Paxton Elizabeth
Day Johnson	Payne Robert B.
Dervany P.	Penny James
Dillon Edward	Plimm Mrs. Ann
Donovan An