THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,
At Six Dollars a year, or Five Dollars, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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

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The large class of Subscribers, who forget or neglect their obligations to pay the small sums due for their Newspapers, are respectfully reminded that remittances can be safely and without any inconvenience sent by Post.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1853.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

W. N. O., Ogdensburgh; P. M. Norwood; M. & B., Hartford, Conn.; J. N. Belleville.

Common Council Proceedings.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Monday evening, August 1, 1853.

His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Before taking up the business where it was left off at last meeting, Mr. Jas. Baker requested the Council to take action on the report of the committee recommending the erection of a fish market on the plot of ground granted by the Engineer department for that purpose; that the committee had advertised for and received tenders for the erection of the building in question, but in consequence of the report not having been adopted they could not give them out; and as it was very important that the very liberal offer of Colonel Gordon should be taken advantage of without delay, he (Mr. Baker) hoped that this matter would be taken up in preference to any other business.

Mr. Armstrong considered that it was only proper to take up the business in its order, and commence where it was left off last meeting.

Mr. Flanigan coincided with the views of Mr. Armstrong, and accordingly brought forward a resolution providing for the election of a chairman by the Council in cases where committees could not agree upon the election of them. This was intended to bear upon the difficulty between the members of Victoria Ward, which was under discussion when the last meeting of the Council broke up.

The discussion on this resolution occupied about an hour and a half, and might have lasted till the hour of adjournment had not Messrs. Breden and Linton, to avoid sacrificing the public interests, stated that they were willing to give in to their colleagues if the Council would remit the matter back to them, provided only that everything done in the ward is henceforth done openly, straightforwardly, and above board. The Council accordingly left them to elect a chairman for themselves.

Quite a comical flare-up was created during the discussion which afforded a good deal of that amusement to the outsiders which is the principal attraction to the gallery. Mr. Armstrong lugged out a copy of the 'Commercial Advertiser,' published a fortnight ago, in which some pithy allusions are made to the honorable doings of a portion of the Council. Mr. A. read the paragraph which had exacted his ire, frequently interrupted by the bursts of laughter, which shook the whole house, and occasionally interspersed with exclamations from members of "very true," "more truth than poetry," &c. There was too much fire in the whole concern to allow of any serious consideration on Mr. Armstrong's motion, which was to bring the editor of the 'Commercial Advertiser' and the implicated members to the bar of the Council. As Messrs. A. J. Macdonell, O'Reilly, and others justly observed, "What business had the Council with the editor of a newspaper;" he was there to do a public duty, to report their proceedings to the people, who would call them to an account, and if he (the reporter or editor) did not speak the truth, his falsehood would soon be discovered and recoil upon himself. Mr. Armstrong's motion to gag the press was accordingly quashed.

It is only justice to the Councillor for Victoria Ward to state that at his request Mr. Weyms, the City Surveyor, was called before the Council and questioned on the subject of the drain. In explanation, Mr. Weyms stated that £50 were allowed for the road; that a culvert was required to drain a portion of the road, and that it saved some expense to take it through Mr. Brownley's garden; that he accordingly asked Mr. Brownley to allow it to pass through his garden, which he consented to; and that accordingly the men were set to work upon it, and were so engaged when discovered by Mr. Breden. To another question from a member of the Council, Mr. Weymes also stated that Mr. Brownley had a drain already through his garden, so that the culvert referred to was no advantage to him.

Mr. Alexander wished to know the reason that the Gas was not lighted on the evening of the 19th and morning of the 13th ultimo. It was the night that Mr. Angel's Office was robbed, and had the Gas been lighted he Mr. Alexander felt sure, that he would have seen the Safe before it was carried off, as he was out very early and passed the spot at the time. The Clerk was ordered to write to the company.

REPORTS.

The Committee of City Property brought in a Report which was read clause by clause.

Clause 1st—Recommending that Mr. Bartliff be allowed to alter the premises rented by him in the City Hall.

After some discussion, Mr. O'Reilly moved seconded by Mr. Flanigan, that Mr. Bartliff be required to comply with the terms of Sale or to vacate the premises "instanter," which was carried.

Clause 2nd—Recommending the erection of a Fish Market, at the corner of the Battery, foot of Brock Street, and authorizing the Committee to procure tenders—adopted.

Clause 3rd—Recommending certain necessary repairs to the City Buildings—adopted.

Mr. O'Reilly brought in a motion for the appropriation of fifty pounds for a preliminary survey of a road from Kingston to Beverly via Pittsburgh and through the County of Leeds.

Several good progressive speeches were elicited by this motion, from Messrs. A. J. McDonnell, O'Reilly, Murdoch, Fitzpatrick and others acquainted with the resources of the Country about to be opened up to the Trade of Kingston by this road. The motion was carried and the appropriation granted.

Mr. A. J. McDonnell, brought in a Bill for the appropriation of £7,500 for the Perth Road; read a first time. Also a Bill to open up Johnston Street, which was read.

Mr. Baker brought in a Report of Finance Committee in favour of paying certain accounts—adopted.

Also the Report of the Committee on City Property on various matters of no public importance, which was adopted.

Mr. Armitage gave notice that he would bring in a By-law to permit Cows being milked within the City limits.

Mr. Baker applied for the use of the City Hall Dome for Mr. Murdoch's City Band, which was granted.

Several Petitions of no public importance were presented and disposed of. Council adjourned at ten o'clock.

Racing on the Ocean.

We are by no means gratified at the excitement which is displayed respecting the performances of the Collins & Cunard steamers. There can be no objection to a healthful and even earnest competition between the ships of the two lines. Emulation is the sure forerunner of progress and improvement. But the contest between the friends of both lines now exceeds all proper bounds, and threatens to become the precursor of serious mischiefs, and perhaps appalling tragedies.—The press has perhaps rather encouraged the excitement than otherwise, but will, we trust, now unite in arresting its further progress. In a morning paper appears an offer of a wager of $10,000, that the 'Arabia' will make the best two out of three trips, with the 'Arctic', and it will no doubt be readily taken up. This is in addition to large bets already pending on the comparative speed of the two steamers, for the spirit of gambling has been evoked to an immense degree by the prevailing excitement.

The whole thing is wrong, and as inexpedient as it is wrong. The press and reasonable men everywhere condemn steamboat racing on our rivers and lakes, because of the certain peril to the property and lives of passengers. How much more strongly ought we to condemn the dangerous practice when transferred to the three-thousand-miles course of the open ocean? We raise no question about the immorality and folly of such wagers, but look only at the effect which such transactions, and of such magnitude, are likely to have upon those upon whose caution the public are taught to rely. When heavy sums of money are at stake, and their transfer from one to another depends upon the one steamer beating the other if only by a few minutes, it would be unreasonable to suppose that the officers and engineers will not be tempted to yield to the pressure from without, and become so interested in some way in the result as to press their vessels more than safety will justify. When money is staked by tens of thousands upon a given issue, men become somewhat unscrupulous about the means they employ to reach that issue.

We sincerely hope that merchants, and underwriters, and the public generally, will earnestly discountenance this whole business of betting on the performances of our ocean steamers, and converting the Atlantic Ocean into a race course. The insurance companies can greatly aid in suppressing the dangerous practice if they be so minded, and to them the community have a right to look for such protection as they can give. If they raise the rate of insurance as the excitement and betting increase, or refuse to insure when money is known to be staked upon the rate of speed to be accomplished, the evil would soon be abated. Besides there is no necessity for keeping up this excitement. The steamers of both lines are noble vessels, crossing the ocean at a speed quite satisfactory to all voyagers, our own steamers bearing the palm and likely to bear it. With such uniform safety has the voyage been made by both lines, that the public have learned to feel the fullest confidence in them, and when a gentleman leaves his family to cross the Atlantic, they entertain no apprehension for his safety. But let this mania for racing and betting but go on, and we shall have tragedy upon tragedy until public confidence is destroyed, and painful apprehensions will prevail in every family, whose head is required, in the prosecution of his business, or for other reasons, to cross the Atlantic.

Items of News.

THE CLARE ELECTION.—Mr. Cornelius O'Brien and John Fitzgerald, who were unseated on account of intimidation, have been re-elected by a small majority. The numbers at the close of the poll were—Mr. O'Brien, 1374; Sir J. Fitzgerald, 1331; Colonel Vandeleur, 1297. This is the severest contest which has taken place in Ireland for many years. The exertions made on behalf of Colonel Vandeleur were prodigious. Lady Grace Vandeleur canvassed the electors of Kilrush in person, and from her open carriage addressed a large assemblage of electors on behalf of her husband. Neither lady nor lordly influence could, however, prevent defeat. Tory combination in Clare has thus been completely worsted; and the Liberals have triumphed in despite of the opposition given by the violent portion of the League press, whose pernicious counsels have been rejected by the Catholic clergy and tenant farmers of Clare. An adherent of Colonel Vandeleur, while riding away from Six-mile bridge, was hooted and, it appears, pelted with mud, by some boys and women outside the village, when he unfortunately fired a pistol among the group, and shot a boy in the mouth, breaking his jaw-bone, and inflicting such a wound as is expected to prove fatal. This occurrence, in such a place, was unfortunate for the Tory party, as it served to exasperate the peasantry the more effectually against them. The rejoicings for the defeat of Colonel Vandeleur extended over the whole county of Limerick. In the city of Limerick, on Saturday night, bonfires blazed in several of the streets, and the mountains of Clare presented a singular and brilliant appearance, being dotted all over with fires, which were kept lighted a great portion of the night, and were to be seen in every direction as far as the eye could reach. The conduct of the people, however, was perfectly peaceable.

The annexed paragraph from the London 'Morning Post,' the organ of Lord Palmerston, is of interest:—

"The duty of Admirals Dundas and Hamelin is to obey implicitly the orders of the Ambassadors of their sovereigns. The instructions that have been forwarded to Lord Stratford de Redcliff and M. de la Cour are, to place the combined fleets entirely at the disposal of the Sultan—in the event of which there can be no doubt of his considering and proclaiming the present lawless invasion of his territory an act of war. The ambassadors are directed to summon the naval forces of England and France the instant the Porte requests it, not only to enter the Dardanelles, but to proceed, in the Black Sea, to whatever operations our ally may deem requisite for safety and advantage."

CHATHAM, C. W.—We learn that this town is in the most flourishing condition. Numbers of new buildings putting up, and handsome stores opening. They speak of introducing water into the place, and are now negotiating for pipe for that purpose. Finding that the Toronto and Hamilton merchants take equal advantage of their position, that these latter complained that the Montrealers did of theirs in former days, they have started a steamer, the "George Moffatt," to trade direct with Montreal.—This vessel may be expected in a few days.—*Montreal Gazette.*

CHILD TORN BY A BEAR.—An unfortunate accident occurred on Friday evening last near Yorkville. Mr. J. Berriman, butcher, some time since purchased a bear, which he kept chained in a back yard.—Mrs. Berriman on Friday evening was giving it some food, when a little boy, 8 or 10 years of age, a child of one of the neighbors, came into the yard, and before she was aware approached too near the animal. The bear grasped the child in its paws, and on Mrs. Berriman, or some one else present, immediately attempting to extricate him from his perilous position, the bear made a stroke with its paw which tore and lacerated very much the skin and flesh of one of the child's legs. He was immediately conveyed to the Hospital, and it is feared the limb will have to be amputated. Mr. Berriman, we are informed, intends immediately to shoot the animal, to prevent the recurrence of any further accident of the kind.—*Toronto Patriot.*

AVERAGE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—New York—Averaging all kinds, a little better than usual.

Pennsylvania—Middling.

Ohio—Middling.

Michigan—From ¼ to ½ better than ever before.

Virginia—Better than usual.

Georgia—Poorer than ever before known from drouth; all praying for rain, but the Almighty refuses to listen, since the cries of them who, unrewarded, have hitherto reaped their fields, have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth.

Wisconsin—One third better than ever before.

Maryland—Burnt from want of rain; all crops very poor.

Illinois—Everything abundant.

Missouri—ditto.

Mississippi—Middling.

Louisiana—Below par.

Texas—With rain soon will be above the average of former years.

DISTURBANCE AT A CIRCUS.—During the performance at Spalding & Rogers' circus on Friday evening, some mischievous fellows originated a cry that a bear belonging to the establishment had obtained its freedom. The result was a panic amongst the crowd that filled the space within the canvas, many of whom rushed to the available outlets, and in so doing more or less hurt not a few. The alarm was groundless.—Taking advantage of the return of the spectators, and the confusion which the whole occurrence created, a party of our roughest citizens sought to effect an entrance without cost. The money-takers resisted, and a good deal of scuffling and fighting ensued, in the midst of which injuries were inflicted on both sides. A boy in the employ of Mr. Pell, gilder, had his face cut in the row, but we have failed to learn anything specific concerning other cases—if others there were. Owing to the confusion that prevailed during the whole affair, the police had not been able, up to Saturday afternoon, to apprehend any of the more prominent characters. It did not distinctly appear, indeed, whether the assault particularly complained of was committed by residents or persons attached to the circus. The company performed on Saturday afternoon, as usual; but the city magistrates prohibited the promised evening entertainment, under an impression that it would probably afford an occasion of further disturbance.—*Toronto Leader.*

THE HORSE TRADE.—The horse trade of the county of Prince Edward is now becoming an important branch of business. The high character of some of the fast nags that have gone from this county have given the stock a character which brings American horse buyers here nearly every week. During the past winter probably $10,000 worth of horses were taken from the neighborhood of Picton alone. Some of our horses have brought a very high price on the other side; a very fine grey mare, bred by our neighbor, Mr. Hart, is now held at upwards of $2000; and Tacony, who probably stands at the head of all the trotting horses in the world, and whose last unparalleled feat was one mile in 2 minutes and 25 seconds, is said to have been raised in this county, and formerly owned by Dr. E. Dorland, now of Belleville. Tacony was last sold for $6,300. A branch of business which presents such encouragement as this deserves the attention of our farmers.—*Picton Gazette.*

Boston, July 28.

The British steamer Medea, from Halifax, arrived here this morning. It is supposed with despatches concerning the fishing question.

A desperate engagement took place last night between the New Harbor Police and the river thieves, who had been boarding and robbing vessels at the wharves, wearing masks and using chloroform. The robbers were seen leaving a vessel in a boat, and were pursued and captured. They afterwards escaped, and were recaptured after a desperate encounter with firearms. The robbers firing five times, and the police returned the fire without effect. The robbers were armed with six barrelled revolvers. Each robber had several gold watches which he had stolen. Their names are George Taylor, William McLaughlin and H. Kelly. Upon them was found the property stolen from the brig Mary Nilder on Tuesday night, when the Captain was put to sleep with chloroform.

Washington, July 29.

The President has concluded a contract with Clark Mills, for the erection in this city of a Colossal Equestrian Statue of George Washington—at a cost of $50,000.

The application of three American seamen, part of the crew of the bark Jasper, now imprisoned in Havana on a charge of being engaged in the slave trade, has been received at the Department, and is now receiving attention.

Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, has accepted the post of Secretary of Legation to England, and will leave with Mr. Buchanan in a few days.

Cleveland, July 29th, 1853.

The Scientific Convention re-assembled this morning, and after the preliminary business, a series of interesting papers were announced for the days reading.

The Drama in Canada.

In four out of the five Cities in Canada a good Theatrical Company is now performing. In Quebec, Mr. J. S. Lee and Mr. Wallack's Company; in Montreal, the excellent Company of Mr. Buckland; in Toronto, John Nickinson and his still more excellent Company; and in Hamilton, new people are playing—Messrs. East & Co. Poor Kingston is now utterly deserted by the votaries of Thalia and Melpommene. Since Mr. Butler's Theatre was burnt down no one has had pluck enough to build another.

Inquest.

An Inquest was held yesterday forenoon, in the Township of Pittsburgh, on the body of a man unknown, found floating in the St. Lawrence. The verdict was in accordance. The man is supposed to be one of the sufferers by the "Ocean Wave" for he had been a long time in the water and could not be recognized. He was undressed, except his shirt and under waistcoat, and had round his neck a gold chain, to which is attached a plain silver watch. The Coroner, Dr. Barker, has the articles in possession, and has advertised them. The deceased was decently interred in the Grave Yard on Barriefield Common.

The County Jail.

Yesterday the Committee on County Property, to whom was referred the sale of the Court House and Scite, met and opened the Tenders. The highest tender for £3,300—which offer was scouted. The land on which the Court House stands is honestly worth £6000, and this independent of the Building. The present project is to offer the scite to the Grand Trunk Railroad, and if the Court House must be sold, to which we vehemently object, let it be sold to the Railroad.

RECOVERY OF THE BODY OF ONE OF THE MEN LOST AT NIAGARA FALLS.

The body of Andrew Hermann, whose sad fate at the Falls excited so much attention, has been recovered. It was found near the landing of the 'Maid of the Mist,' below the Suspension Bridge. The head and body were much mangled—a sharp stone or other object having pierced the body, either in its fearful descent or afterwards. The facts of the case, as elicited from the evidence of Mr. Brown, a resident at Niagara Falls, are, that three Germans in his employ, were engaged in boating sand to French's Landing, which was used in building at the Falls. On Monday evening they went to the Falls and there got somewhat intoxicated, although they usually sustained the reputation of being sober and industrious laborers. Returning from the Falls to their boat, they put out into the river, about nine o'clock in the evening, for their own amusement. Concluding they had not sufficient canvass, they returned to shore, and one of the three started to the Falls to obtain more, the other two again putting out into the river. On the return of the third the boat was nowhere to be seen, and its fate was not known until the next morning.

THE GALLANT CAMERONIANS.—A curious incident happened on Saturday evening as Lord Elgin was going off to Quebec. A guard of honor of the notorious 26th was drawn up on the wharf, with their band in rear, and as the boats at this season are always full of passengers, there was as usual a large crowd of their friends to see them off. All at once there was a tremendous rush, and as the guard thought that the opportunity of administering justice on them for the recent slaughter was now seized by the people, they broke and ran off as fast as if the "Protestant boys" of the city had really been after them. The piper made a spring into the steamer and gained her gunwale with the loss of his sword, which dropped into the river. By and bye it turned out that a pair of Canadian horses, tired with their week's work, had set off full speed for home without a driver, and created the confusion. On counting the casualties, it was ascertained that the damage done in the retreat of the gallant Cameronians was an apple woman overturned and her basket of oranges upset—worth one dollar,—and the piper's sword. We have not heard that they have yet made a subscription for the apple woman's loss.—[Montreal Gazette.

CANADA QUARTERS.—Why is it that our merchants and citizens don't take and pass this coin for 25 cents? Now that silver is scarce they would find it a great convenience, and if all would adopt this standard there would be no loss to either party. In Canada and along the frontier east of us, they are rated at 25 cents, and, as a matter of convenience, there appears to be no reason why we should not adapt ourselves to the customs of our neighbors. We will move in this matter?—[Oswego Times.

New York Markets,

New York, August 2nd, 1853.

Ashes.—Very quiet. Sales 500 bbls at $4,75 for Pots, and $5,12½ for Pearls.

Flour, &c.—Demand for Western and State flour more active, mainly for export—good local enquiry—more doing for forward delivery, especially for fresh ground State and Michigan. Better grades in more enquiry and buoyant. Canadian firm at $5,18 for fresh ground. Sales of Western Canal are 12,800 bbls. at $5,12½ a $5,18 for common to straight State; $5,06 a $5,25 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin; $5,18 a $5,25 for common to good Ohio. Rye flour quiet at $3,25 for fine. Corn meal better. Sales of Jersey at $3,12½, and new held at $3,25.

Grain.—Wheat better—supply of white limited—prices tending upwards. Sales 30,000 bushels prime white Ohio at $1,30 a $1,32 to arrive—2800 bushels Upper Lake at $1,05—3500 bushels new Southern red at $1,17 a $1,18, and 500 bushels new white do, fair, at $1,20.—Rye quiet—new more plenty and selling slowly at 75. Oats quiet and firm at 45 a 46½ for State and Western; 40 a 45 for new Jersey. Corn better—demand more active for the East and home trade. Sales 42,000 bushels at 70 a 72 for unsound; 72½ a 73 for Western mixed; 73 a 74 for round yellow; 73 for Southern mixed; 75 for Southern yellow in store.

Whiskey.—Market better—demand good. Sales 428 bbls at 25 for Jersey; 26 for Prison. Drudge firm at 22.

Protisions.—Less doing in meat and prime pork—market hardly so firm. Sales 250 bbls at $8 a $10 for country mess; $12 a $12 a $12,87 for repacked and city mess; $5 a $6,17 for country and city prime. Beef hams quiet at $13 a $13,50 for good State and Ohio. Lard in moderate demand, and at the close easier. Sales 400 bbls. and tierces at 10¾ a 10¾. Butter without change at 11 a 15 for Ohio; 14 a 14 for State.—Cheese less active at 7 a 5¾.

Cotton.—Market more active—prices unchanged. Sales 3500 bales.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

MONTREAL, August 1st, 1853.

FLOUR of all kinds has become scarce, and is in demand. The gradual improvement in the markets has inspired confidence, and the returns which the early shipments have made being very satisfactory. Notwithstanding the very high freights paid, holders have continued firm during the week at the then advanced quotations. Of Extra Superfine and Fine, there is scarcely any in first hands; the former is held at 25s 6d a 26s 3d, and the latter may be nominally stated at 22s. Fresh ground Superfine No. 1, commands 24s. No. 2, from 22s 9d a 23s 3d. Sour 22s a 22s 6d.

WHEAT.—For the best Upper Canada mixed, 5s 7d per 60 lbs. is asked. Lower Canada Red, 5s 1d a 5s 2d. The quantity in the market is very small, and the supplies come in but slowly; in fact, there is not much to come.

PEAS.—3s 8d a 3s 9d, and much wanted.

OATS.—1s 9d, also in request.

BARLEY.—2s 9d a 2s 10d, and quiet.

OATMEAL.—Per barrel of 224 lbs., 25s.

INDIAN MEAL.—16s a 16s 6d.

LARD.—6d. per lb. TALLOW, 6d a 6½d.

BUTTER has improved a trifle; the best kind being as high as 7½d. Others from 6½d to 7d.

PORK.—Mess 87s 6d a 90s. Prime Mess 67s. 6d a 70s. Prime 58s 9d a 60s.

BEEF.—Prime Mess, 52s 6d a 55s. Prime, 42s 6d a 45s. Cargo, 27s 6d a 30s.

The transactions in Beef and Pork have been very limited for several weeks, and the quotations above may be considered more as nominal than as based upon operations of importance.

SUGARS, much as previously reported. Very superior Muscovados command 36s 6d to 37s, and inferior qualities 34s 6d a 35s 6d. White Bastard, 5½d a 6d per pound. Crushed, 6½d.—Refined Loaf, 7d.

TEAS, unsettled. Holders ask an advance, but the demand is not active, and the sales, consisting only of small lots, it would be difficult to give reliable quotations.

COFFEE.—No change.

ASHES.—Pots are inquired for, and sales are made at 27s. per cwt. Pearls are very dull at 28s 3d.

FREIGHTS.—Flour, 4s a 4s 6d. per barrel—Grain, 9s a 9s 6d. per quarter. Ashes, 35s a 42s 6d per ton.

EXCHANGE.—London, Bank 60 days, 10 premium; Private 90 days, 8¾ to 9 premium. New York, Bank, ½ premium; Private, par.

STOCKS.—In Bank Stocks there is some activity. Montreal Bank finds ready sale at 25 premium. For City Bank, 6 premium is offered, and sales have been at that during the week, but to-day 6½ is asked. Commercial 15 premium. People, ½ a 1 per cent premium.

In Railway Stocks there is nothing doing. Mining Shares, 31s 3d a 32s 6d. Speculation in this stock has caused it to rise and fall somewhat capriciously.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Tuesday August 2nd, 1853.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	12	6	to	0	13	9
Oats ⅌ bush	0	1	8	...	0	1	9
Barley	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Peas do	0	3	4	...	0	0	0
Potatoes do	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Turnips do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Carrots & Beets do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Onions do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	6½	...	0	0	7½
Beef ⅌ cwt	1	10	0	...	1	15	0
Pork ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	6	...	0	0	7½
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Cheese per cwt	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	6	...	0	0	7½
Turkeys each	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	3	...	0	2	0
Ducks ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ⅌ bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Hay ⅌ ton	2	0	0	...	2	10	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	5	0	...	0	6	8
Clover Seed ⅌ bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	9
Potashes ⅌ Ton	0	0	0	...	3	3	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	10	0	...	0	0	0

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

Adams P.		Herriman Mrs. M. C.	
Adams John A.		Hury John	
Adair William		Heart Ann	
Armstrong Henry		Hunter John	
Anderson William		I. R.	
Armstrong Henry		Irvine Jno	
Asseltine Lewis		Johnston Mr	
Atkin James		Jones John C.	
Barron Augustus	2	Keely Martin	
Beafey Eliza		Kerriven Michael	
Beith John		Keeley Catharine	
Beldon Elizabeth		Kenny Henry	
Bealan Frances		Killdoyle Captain John	
Bolto George		Kirk James	
Boucher Francis		Kirk Andrew	
Brest Leand		Knighton P. H.	
Brown James		Knight Mrs. C. A.	
Belford Samuel		Luppage William	
Carrol James H.		Lavrey S. Maria	
Chanchward Wm.		Ler John	
Colquharo Miss Ann		Lehout Dominique	
Cornbell James		Ler William	
Conway John		Leader John	
Conger W. S.		Link John	
Cowan Robert		McCully J.	
Crowther K.		McDermand Mrs. Mary	
Dixon Captain C. K.	2	McDonnell Patrick	
Donahoe John		McGarvey Thomas	
Douty James		McGann John	
Davies Joseph		McGowan Elenor	
Brewery George		McKelvey George	
Dayle Charles		McLeod Mrs. Alexander	
Day C. W.,		McManis Bernard	
Day P. D. W.		McPherson Daniel	
Day Walter		Magilton Henry	
Day Calvin		Marcil David	
Davis Isaac		Marshall John	
Denison Lorenzo		Miller Mathias	
Denison John		Miller Adam	
Dalton Mrs. Henry		Moses Myron	6
Doyle Thomas or Mayor	[Blake	Murry Thos. & Michael	
		Nateman D.	
Dugdale Henry		Nelson George A.	2
Duffy Olevia		Nichols George	
Duncan Nancy		Odish Mrs. Mary	
Eamert George		Peterkin James	
Egan Michael		Parsons Ama	
Ellis Arnot A.		Phillips J. D.	
Fainor William		Powley John Powley	
Ferguson James		Pardy David	
Fergusson A.		Reed James	
Fergusson Mrs. John		Reese G. W.	
Fergusson Mary Ann		Secord Peter	
Finnegan Rose.		Sexton John	
Finlesson Charles		Seward Eliza	
Finn Michael	2	Sward James	
Fortin William		Sexton Michael	
Franklin William B.		Simpson Isaac	
French Francis		Sherling P. J.	
Fulton Rachael		Shrimptin C.	
Garbult William		Shaw Mr.	
Gazzola G. C.	2	Smith John	4
Germain William		Smith John S.	
Gilbert Sarah A.		Smith William H.	
Gorman Patrick		Smith Margaret	
Gough James		Smith James W.	
Graham Maria G.	2	Torague John	
Graham John		Tansy John	
Green Miss Ann		Thomson John E.	
Hanley George		Triganne Zessher	
Hamlin R. S.		Vann Tassell	
Hanbrough Emma		Verbonceau Thoffale	
Hagen Michael		Young Miss Charlotte	
Haycock Frederick		Young William	
Hall Miss Caroline		Wilson William	
Hendrickby James		Williams Hector	
Healy Mrs. Mary C.		White Mrs. David B.	

ROBERT DEACON, P. M.

PURE ISLAY WHISKEY.

JUST received from Glasgow, One Puncheon of Islay Whiskey.

R. McCORMICK.

Kingston, June 22, 1853. 146

Arrivals at the City Hotel.

Aug. 2nd.—J. C. Boyce and 2 ladies, Belleville; R. Ham, Fredericksburgh; R. C. Graham, French Creek; Thomas McKay, Toronto; H. Fryer and lady, Watertown, M. Moses, Newcastle, C. W.; W. H. Beck, New York City; Revd. Mr. Burk, W. Whelan, Centerville; Mr. McKenzie, Toronto.

DIED.

On the 25th ult., at his father's residence, Ernestown, Guy-Carlton Spafford, youngest son of Mr. John Spafford, of Ernestown, in the 20th year of his age.

At Ingersoll, on Tuesday last, Elizabeth, fifth daughter of the late Patrick Phelan, of Abbeyleix, Queen's County, Ireland, and sister of Daniel Phelan, Esq., of Ingersoll, of consumption, aged 23.

On the 27th instant, at Three Rivers, the Rev. M. Dumoulin, Cure of Yamachiche.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, marked on the envelope, "Tender for ——," (as the case may be,) will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until noon, on

Wednesday, the 24th August, 1853,

from persons willing to enter into Contracts for furnishing such quantities of the undermentioned articles as may be required for the use of the troops stationed at Kingston and dependencies for one year, ending 30th September, 1854, namely:—

FLOUR.

1600 barrels of inspected superfine, of the best quality; to be delivered into the Commissariat Stores, free of charge. Payment will be made on each delivery.

BAKING BREAD.

The flour will be supplied by the Commissariat, and the Tender to state the number of pounds of bread that will be returned for every 100 lbs. of flour, and the price in currency that will be given for each empty flour barrel.

FRESH OX BEEF,

Of unexceptionable quality: to be properly slaughtered, and to consist of equal portions of fore and hind quarters. The price per 100 pounds to be stated. Payment monthly.

FORAGE.

The ration for Artillery and Cavalry to consist of

10 lbs. of Oats,
12 lbs. of Hay,
8 lbs. of Straw.

And for the Staff and Regimental Officers,

[illegible] lbs. of Oats,
16 lbs. of Hay,
6 lbs. of Straw.

Tenders to express the rate for each description of ration to be delivered to officers, and others, at their quarters and stables.—14 lbs. of Bran, in lieu of Oats, and during the proper season, 36 pounds of green grass, instead of hay, to be supplied by the Contractor when demanded. Payment monthly.

CANDLES,

Tallow Mould—2000 pounds of the best quality in boxes of 50 pounds each, 6 and 8 to the pound, at such periods as may be demanded. Price per 50 lbs. to be stated—payable on each delivery.

FUEL WOOD.

3000 Cords Fuel Wood, of the best quality; to consist of hard maple, hickory, black and yellow birch, and beech; 700 cords to be delivered at Fort Henry, and the remainder at Kingston. Deliveries at the rate of 500 cords per month; the price per cord to be stated. Payable on each delivery.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES,

Of Provisions and Medical Comforts, &c., for the use of the Military Hospitals, in such quantities as may be required. A list of the articles, with particulars, may be had at this office. Payable monthly.

OATEN STRAW.

Of the best description, free from weeds, in such quantities as may be required for the bedding of the Troops. Payable two monthly by Ordnance draft on the Commissariat Chest.

LAND TRANSPORT.

To such extent as may be demanded, and for which payment will be made monthly.
Town Cartage, do. do. do.
Cartage of Fuel Wood, do. do.

WATER FOR THE TROOPS AT FORT HENRY.

In such quantities as may be demanded; payable monthly. It is to be understood that this contract will cease, on due notice, whenever the tanks yield a sufficient supply, and re-commences when that supply falls short of the quantity requisite for the use of the Garrison.

WATER FOR THE HIRED HOSPITALS AT KINGSTON.

In such quantities as may be demanded; payable quarterly.

Separate proposals will be required for each service on printed forms of Tender, to be obtained at this office; no other will be noticed. Each tender to be signed by the principal and two responsible persons, as securities.

Carts and other conveyances engaged on the public service will be exempt from payment of toll on the Cataraqui Bridge.

Supplies imported for the use of the Troops will be admitted duty free.

Tenders for Fresh Beef and Flour to specify the rate at which those articles will be delivered under two modes of payment; namely, Bills at par, and Specie and Bank Notes; with the distinct understanding that it will be optional with the Commissariat to accept of either tender. The remaining supplies and other services, above mentioned, will be paid for at the option of the Commissariat, either in Specie or Bank Notes.

Conditions of the several Contracts may be seen, and further particulars made known at this office on application.

Commissariat Kingston,
1st August, 1853. 173

The Ocean Wave.

FOUND on the Body of a man unknown, floating in the St. Lawrence, a plain Silver Watch, with a Gold Chain attached. The deceased is supposed to have perished by the accident to the steamer 'Ocean Wave.' His relatives can obtain the articles by applying to the Coroner, Dr. Barker.

Kingston, Aug. 2nd, 1853.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July, just received and for sale at the *City Book Store.*

E. W. PALMER.

TO PRINTERS—A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Newspaper Material, 2nd hand, embracing about 300 lbs. Nonpareil, 400 lbs. Brevier, and 30 to 40 lbs. 2 Line and Full Face Nonpareil; together with Cases, Stands, Imposing Stone, Brass Galleys, Composing Sticks, Advertising, Double and Column Rules, Leads, Cuts, Chases, etc.; in fact every material necessary in the composition of a first class Newspaper, will be sold to a cash purchaser for about one-half its cost.

Address, (post paid) or apply to Dr. Barker, Editor of the 'British Whig,' for further particulars.

*** The above materials, which can be divided and sold in portions, are the property of a gentleman in the State of New York, and can be brought over at a day's notice.

Kingston, August 1st, 1853.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

Of Wines, Liquors & Groceries, at the Stores of Sidney W. Scobell,

BROCK STREET,

COMMENCING on Tu