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The Daily British Whig.
"Copies per Urban Fleur."
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 17, 1854.

## Sounds from over the Water.

*From the London Correspondence of the New York Sunday Times.*

FRANCE.

France is calling out her troops, and preparations are actively proceeded with. In the spring a French navy will occupy the Baltic, and be a check to all movements by Russia at sea, whether in commerce or war.

AUSTRIA.

Austria deliberates as to whether it shall boldly side with Russia. The two emperors meet at Warsaw to confer on that point.

ENGLAND.

As yet, England does nothing. Parliament meets on the 31st of January, and the ministerial policy must then be indicated. Mr. Roebuck, one of the most fearless and eloquent men in the Commons, will then bring before the legislature the question of Prince Albert's intermeddling with political matters, and his presumed betrayal of the state secrets and state counsels of England to Belgium, Austria, and Russia. It is very probable that nothing practical can or will be done in the matter; for where is the *proof* of Prince Albert's treachery? But the discussion will not be without effect, as it must tend to settle the actual position of Prince Albert with respect to the executive. The newspapers continue indignant at his imputed breach of faith, and the public join in the cry against him. Only three days ago there was a public meeting at Sheffield to memorialize the government on the present state of our relations with foreign powers, and when Prince Albert was casually named, groans and hisses arose which continued for some minutes.

THE TIMES NEWSPAPER.

The *Times* has not yet entered into this Albert matter, but has published a letter in which the writer, not denying Albert's intermeddling with politics, declares that he does so with the Queen's full concurrence, and that his political views (in favor of Russia?) are precisely *the views of her Majesty*.

THE HERALD.

The *Herald* declares that whenever the Queen receives any of her ministers, Prince Albert is present; that he takes an active, sometimes a leading part in their discussions; that this practise was allowed and encouraged by Sir Robert Peel; that Albert corresponds with the principal British ministers at foreign courts, he knowing what the foreign Secretary writes to them, but his own missive being private; that Albert communicates secretly with the principal continental courts: that his hostility to Louis Napoleon is notorious, and has already caused a coolness between the cabinets of France and England; that his great aim is the aggrandizement of the Coburg family; that the real cause of Palmerston's having left office in December, 1851, was his sending off despatches to British ministers abroad, without having taken Prince Albert's instruction thereon; and that Prince Albert has repeatedly endeavored to make the command of the army merely nominal in the hands of Lord Hardinge. No doubt there was some foundation on this ground for the recent report that Lord Hardinge had resigned his post of commander-in-chief; that Lord Raglan, master-general of the ordnance, had been invited to succeed him; and that Lord Raglan had rather curtly stated that he would be —— (*not* blessed) if he would supersede the man of all others best qualified to command the army.

RECRUITING.

Recruiting for the army is now going on all over the United Kingdom, but with small success. Very few Irishmen are now willing to sell themselves as food for powder at a shilling a day. Formerly two-fifths, if not more, of the whole soldiery of the empire were sons of the sod; now, they will not enlist.

THE ARCHDUKE CONSTANTINE.

The Archduke Constantine, heir to the Russian throne, is expected at Odessa. He is known to entertain an opinion that the war with Turkey was a great mistake. If Russia continues unsuccessful, I should not wonder at Nicholas sharing the doom of his dynasty, and being removed by poison, the stiletto, or the rope. The Emperor Paul was strangled—the Emperor Alexander was poisoned—the Emperor Nicholas may meet as violent a death, as a preliminary to a change of policy in Russia.

RUMOR.

There is a singular rumor new afloat, which may or may not be based on truth. It goes to this effect: that when Mr. Gladstone treated with Lord Palmerston for the return of the latter to office, he was met by a positive determination not to do so unless on a direct stipulation that, if war should be declared against Russia, the Duke of Newcastle should become Home Secretary, while himself (Palmerston) should become Colonial Secretary. No objection was made to this on the part of Lord Aberdeen, who thought that Palmerston might as well be in one office as the other; but Sir James Graham electrified the premier by informing him that, according to immemorial custom, the secretary of state for the colonies, immediately on the declaration of war, becomes *ex officio* secretary of state for the war department.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen will open Parliament in person. She is very fond of the excitement, such as it is. She reads very well, also, which is another inducement. The court comes up from Windsor two days before the commencement of the session, and remains at Buckingham Palace until Easter; so that "the world of fashion" will have to rejoice in a London season unusually early. The London tradesmen exult in the anticipation, as it will put plenty of money into circulation.

THE REVENUE.

The revenue return for the past quarter shows a net decrease of about £300,000, including a falling off of £58,000 on the property tax—which is remarkable, inasmuch as the last year's legislation extended that impost to persons having only £100 a year, whereas it had previously exempted all incomes below £150. The year's revenue, however, shows an increase of £700,000, and this in the teeth of the reduction of the duties on tea, sugar, and other articles, the abolition of the excise tax on soap, the remission of some assessed taxes, the alteration of the legacy or succession duties, and the diminution of the stamp act.—In 1842, before Peel's new fiscal system commenced, the value of England's exports amounted to forty-seven millions; at the end of 1853, after 11 years' working of that system, the value of the exports for one year was ninety-four millions; so, in 11 years, under free trade, the exports of the country have been doubled.

WINDSOR THEATRICAL.

Bulwer's play of "Money" was played at Windsor Castle last night before the Queen, her family and guests—Charles Kean as Evelyn, Walter Lacy as Sir Frederick Blount, Webster as Graves, Buckstone as Stout, Alfred Wigan as Dudley Smooth, Misses Murray and Heath as Georgiana and Clara Douglas, and Mrs. Winstanley in poor Mrs. Glover's famous part of Lady Franklin. The last of the Windsor theatricals come off on the 28th. Charles Kean continues to act as director, but there certainly is a coolness between him and the Queen.

LORD DERBY.

Lord Derby has arrived in town, unusually early—a fortnight before the commencement of the session; but he is organizing the opposition. Disraeli, who is at his seat in Bucks—an estate presented to him by his wife—has been on a tour of visits to his late colleagues, and is in daily communication, by letter, with Lord Derby. It is understood that, whatever plan of parliamentary reform may be proposed by ministers, Disraeli will meet it with one yet more popular and extensive. I should not wonder at finding Disraeli's plan the preferable one; for though the tories are reluctant in all concessions to the people, when they do concede it is in no sparing or stinted manner. Lord John Russell's plan will wholly disfranchise eighty-six boroughs, each of which now sends one member to Parliament, and will take one member from each of thirty-six other boroughs which now return *two*. Disraeli is said to be opposed to this disfranchisement, and to prefer retaining the members and lowering the qualifications to vote, so as much to increase the number of the electors.

LITERARY.

Samuel Warren is writing a life of Sir Astley Cooper, the great surgeon. He has not received £2,000 for a novel; not even Bulwer can command such a price as that.

General Godwin, the late commander-in-chief in the Burmese war, has left a narrative of his expedition.

The "Life and Letters of Sir Wm. Nott," edited by Mr. Stocqueler, is in the press.

Frank Smedley, editor of Geo. Cruikshank's magazine (whose *nom de plume* is Frank Farleigh), is son of the high bailiff of Westminster.

MUSICAL.

No note of preparation at either of the opera houses has yet been sounded. It is very doubtful whether Mario and Grisi will again perform in England. They certainly will not pay a visit to the United States.

Madame Amedei, Miss Goddard, Madame Weiss, Mr. Lond, and M. Salton, under the direction of Mr. Beale, commence a concert tour, through the United Kingdom, on the 23d, and return to England by the beginning of March.

THEATRICAL.

G. V. Brooke appeared at Drury Lane, on th 30th, for a six weeks' engagement.

The new dramas at Drury Lane are quite on the Surrey and Coburg style. The first, called "The Begging Letter," is in the old melodramatic fashion—wanting only blue lights to make it entirely so. The other, by Mark Lemon, called "Paula Lazzaro, or the Ladrone's Daughter," has all the faults of the transpontine Surrey pieces, such as they were a score of years ago. It is populated with robbers—it is crowded with incidents—it is deficient in interest, and was only successful by means of very good acting. As a composition, it is very unworthy the editor of *Punch*.

At the Olympic, "The First Night," produced three years ago at the Princess's, has been revived, Alfred Wigan [by far the best Frenchman now on the English stage—better than Ranger] playing Achille Talma Dufard, a French actor who will make his daughter act. Miss P. Horton has that part, and does it justice. This drama is a translation of "La Pere de la Debutante," a very clever French vaudeville.

THE TURF.

In the year 1853 the stakes won by the Earl of Derby, at different races—exclusive of allowance for running second or third—amounted to £13,039; Mr. Bowes won £11,070; the Marquis of Exeter, £8,165; Duke of Bedford and Mr. Gratwicke, £9,153; General Anson and Mr. Howard, £7,710; Baron Rothschild, £6,538. Those who keep the most expensive studs have fared the worst. Lords Chesterfield and Wilton won under £3,000, and the Duke of Richmond—who will give up the turf—only £2,899.

## Items of News.

Toronto Bay is now open at the Queen's Wharf. On Monday the Chief Justice came to it, and will leave this morning on her usual trip. The Mazeppa makes her usual trips to Wellington Square, and back in the evening.

Notice has been issued from the Customs department of the Inspector General's office, that all Locomotives, Passengers, Baggage Freight Cars, running on any line of Railway crossing the frontier, and which, when of foreign build, would be liable to duty, shall, while running on such road be exempt from such duty.

The Knights of the goose and needle have raised a terrible little rebellion in Hamilton, in consequence of the introduction of sewing machines. Last week they struck and threatened vengeance on a regiment of fifty tailors who arrived from Yankeedom to take possession of the ground vacated by the revolutionists. The foreign invaders were forced to run by the evening train, and all is now quiet.

STAGES.—There are now no less than seven stages leaving and arriving at Belleville every day, and we understand are well patronized.—Twenty years ago there was but one stage arriving here every other day, and that for the purpose of transmitting the mails. Does not this show a progression really encouraging in an inland Town? Of course we can say nothing here of our Rail and other roads, manufactories, commercial establishments, public enterprises, &c., but may do so at some future period.—(Tribune.

THE HOMICIDE AT THE FALLS.—The young man William Baxter, charged with killing Eugene McCarthy at the Falls, on Saturday last, was yesterday afternoon brought up on a warrant before Capt. Armstrong and Aldermen Sadlier and Galbraith, and a witness was examined, named Thos. Drew, who gave a very different version of the affair to what has been previously reported; but in consequence of the absence of the other witnesses and the difficulty of procuring them, the magistrates determined to send him back to undergo an examination before the magistrates at Niagara, as the easiest way by which the ends of justice could be accomplished; and where all the facts could be more readily ascertained. It would be unfair and might prejudice the case to give an abstract of Drew's evidence at present, therefore we defer it.—Hamilton Spectator.

There is a report that a British squadron had bombarded the Persian port of Bushire, on the Gulph, but for what reason is not said. Bushire is at the extremity of a sandy peninsula, and ships of only 300 tons are compelled to lie on a roadstead six miles from the city. The place, however, has a large trade with British India. Our last reports were that all difficulties between England and Persia had been settled, which seems to be confirmed by intelligence, by this arrival, that the Shah of Persia had officially notified his intention of acting amicably toward Turkey.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—The "State of Maine" says that 30 to 50 miles of track have been laid upon the Richmond branch of this road. Much of the material for the iron bridges has passed through Portland, and those who saw the cargo of the "Adelaide Cooper" after it was unloaded from the ship, could readily understand the manner in which the Britannia bridge was put together. No less than 17,000 tons of rails are shipped or engaged for the coming spring, for the Grand Trunk Railway, to be laid down the present year in Canada. The prompt payment of the interest scrip, issued three years ago, due on the first instant, and the payment of the 3 per cent annual dividend, of the entire stock of the Atlantic & St Lawrence Railroad, in January by the Grand Trunk Railway, has had a decided effect on the Stock. Since the middle of December, it has advanced 7 per cent, and the stock is rapidly disappearing from the market, and is being bought up for permanent investment.

THE MAINE LAW OF MICHIGAN.—We notice that this law notwithstanding the decision of the Justice of the Peace of Detroit to the contrary, has been passed upon and declared constitutional by the Supreme Court, four judges deciding in favor of the constitutionality, and three against. The full bench consists of eight Judges: four for the law and four against. So the question is not fully put to rest, but will depend upon the different Circuit judges, as in the event of the higher Court being equally divided in opinion he judgement below, stands affirmed whatever it may be. Both parties claim a victory.

## The Seat of Government.

*From the Toronto Leader.*

If a fixed Seat of Government were to be agreed upon, it is not likely that any of the places now fishing for it—Montreal, Bytown, Kingston or Brockville—would succeed in their aims. Against the claim of Montreal, the explosive character of its population must ever be considered an effectual bar. The case of Kingston, may, we think, be easily disposed of. To the selection of that place for the Seat of Government, there are two serious objections, one of them insuperable. Its markets are miserably supplied, in comparison with other cities in Upper Canada, owing to the poor country behind it. That the capital objection is that it is close upon the American frontier; and, in time of war, would be in danger of being at once taken by the enemy. Until Mr. Cobden and the Peace Society can persuade us that men will go to war no more, this objection to making Kingston the Seat of Government must be insuperable. The other places have no claims worth considering. The chances are, then, that if it were determined to fix upon a site for the permanent Seat of Government, the choice would fall on none of the places, which now flatter themselves they might obtain the distinction, the profit and gratification, of becoming the capital of United Canada.

*** The Torontowegians may advocate the excellencies of their good city as much as they please, and no one will say them nay; but they should not tell lies of other places. Kingston market is one of the best in the whole province, for price, quantity and quality; and as to Kingston being easily taken by an enemy, that entirely depends upon the force brought against it. At any rate, it has the advantage of Toronto in that respect.

DAILY STAGE FROM CAPE VINCENT TO KINGSTON.—It is important to many of our readers to know that the closing of navigation on Lake Ontario, has not closed the communication between Cape Vincent, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada. A steamboat plies regularly during the summer season. As soon as the ice became passable, Captain George Creighton, of the steamer John Counter, established a daily stage between Cape Vincent, the terminus of the Rome and Watertown Railway, and the City of Kingston on the Canada side. Passengers from New York or Boston, can reach Kingston on the day after leaving home. Captain Creighton deserves much credit for his enterprise, in running a daily express across the Lake while his steamer is laid up, and we have pleasure in recording that his exertions are rewarded by a large amount of travel. The Rome and Watertown Railway affords direct communication with Kingston, Bytown and all the towns through the centre of Canada, and North side of Lake Ontario.

*** The above is a fair specimen of the knowledge which American papers possess of Canada matters. It is very true that Captain Creighton, with much praiseworthy promptness, when the navigation closed, commenced running a Daily Stage across the ice, from Kingston to the Cape; but what of that? Have not Daily Stages been run there from the days of Methuselagh? And do not Messrs. Briggs, Hitchcock & Co., the world-renowned Ice Ferrymen, now run Daily Stages THREE TIMES A DAY, between the two places? When the crossing becomes dangerous, then the services of these men become appreciated.

## Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have Effected a most Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula of Twenty Years' Standing.—Mrs Jackson of 17, Upper Brook-street, Derby, was afflicted nearly twenty years with a scrofulous ulcer on the wrist, the pain from which was incessant and excruciating. She resorted to all kinds of remedies without avail, and was for a long time a patient in the hospital, but received no relief whatever, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills. These excellent medicines soon caused a portion of the bone to come away, and notwithstanding the dreadful state of the wound, it has perfectly healed, and her health is entirely re-established.

## The Weather.

For some days past, the weather has been variable and tempestuous, with occasional showers and falls of snow. It has now become more settled. The Sleighing continues excellent; the markets are well supplied with grain, and things taken all together, in spite of high prices, look well.

EXTRAORDINARY ENDURANCE IN SHEEP.—We see by our exchanges that Mr. Ames, of Jefferson, took from under the snow, after the late rain storm, a sheep which had been buried in the drift for 17 days. This is not a solitary instance of the kind, however. We have seen authentic accounts of animals being buried in the snow for a much longer period, and afterwards recovering.

The production of wheat in the two Canadas amounts to about 15,000,000 bushels annually. They export about 4½ million bushels.

A new poetess (Anna Blackwell) has made her *debut* in London. A volume of her poems has just been published by John Chapman. The London *Critic* affirms that she is as much a true child of poesy as Alexander Smith, who came, like a young intellectual victor as he is, and conquered, a short time since. The lines that follow give some idea of the vigor and beauty of her style:—

### THE WOODS.

BY ANNA BLACKWELL.

Wondrous are ye, worshipful, and solemn,
Glorious sylvan temples, echoing fanes;
Clustered root, and interlacing column,
Pavement tessellate with golden stains;

Incense from unnumber'd censers stealing
Through your cloistered aisles and archways dim;
Tuneful winds, with organ-voices pealing,
Chanting softly now a choral hymn;

Oriel-openings, through your shimmering vistas,
Letting in the promise of the sky
On the trembling leaves, by sunbeams kissed, as
By bright angels' blessings from on high!

White robed thoughts with gentle ministrations
Ever at your peaceful altars wait;
Earnest musings, holy aspirations,
Enter still your ever-open gate.

For all periods ye have celebration;
Matins, vespers, vigils for the night;
Fragrant dews for fitting consecration;
Autumn's generous Communion-rite;

Wailing tempests, that with pomp funereal
In his snowy shroud dead Winter bring;
Joyous Summer's flowery hymeneal;
Pure baptisms of the early Spring.

Through your shadowy precincts as we wander
Buried memories lying 'mid the gloom,
Reverently, with inward glance, we ponder
The dim writing on each silent tomb.

And ye tell us of the slow unfolding,
Slow decay of leaf, and tree, and year;
And ye hint a kindred closeness holding
To the self-same fate each various sphere.

And ye point us to the long-enchaining,
Linking generations into one;
Still the mighty Growths of Ages waning,
Still the Forest towering to the Sun!

This the text and sum of your instruction;
This your living "lesson for the day;"
All things surely tend to their destruction;
All things rise as surely from decay.

Blessed be ye for the timely preaching
Of your ancient pulpits, drear and hoar;
The prophetic and most hopeful teaching
Of your youth renewed for evermore!

## City Council Proceedings.

A special meeting of the City Council took place on Monday evening. Although the weather was wet and otherwise unfavorable, there was a pretty full attendance of members present.

His Worship the Mayor stated that the principal object for which he had called the meeting was, that the new by-laws prepared by the select committee, in accordance with the amended municipal act, might be taken into consideration.

The following letter, in reply to the resolution of the Council offering the use of the city buildings to the government, was read by the clerk:—

Secretary's Office,
Quebec, Feb. 8th, 1853.

Sir,—I have had the honor to receive and lay before the Administrator of the Government your letter of the 2nd, and containing a copy of a resolution adopted by the City Council of the city of Kingston, placing the building belonging to the corporation of the city at the disposal of the government for the convenience of parliament, in consequence of the destruction by fire of the parliament buildings at Quebec. In reference to that resolution his Excellency desires me to convey to you, and through you to the city council, the expression of his thanks for the prompt and liberal offer of their buildings therein made for the use of the government, and to state at the same time that it is extremely unlikely that the government will require to avail themselves of the offer of the corporation, as it is hoped that arrangements can be made here to prevent the necessity of removing the seat of government before the approaching session of parliament.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Secretary.

The by-law to license shop and storekeepers to sell spirituous liquors, and to appoint municipal officers to issue tavern licenses, &c. as recommended by the committee, was next taken up and read a first time. The council then went into committee on the bill, which, after being amended so far as to increase the sum to be paid as license "by every shopkeeper, storekeeper, or other person selling wine, brandy, or other spirituous liquors, by retail, in places other than houses, or places of public entertainment," from £7 10s to £9 10s, was almost unanimously agreed to.

This by-law is more stringent than any we have had in operation in this city for some years.

The first clause fixes the amount of license for retailing liquor by others than those keeping houses of entertainment at £9 10s, and a fee of 5s for issuing such license; it declares that all persons selling liquors otherwise than in their original packages, or in a less quantity than five gallons or one dozen bottles, shall be deemed as selling by retail; it appoints the time for taking out such license, &c., and it makes it unlawful for such person to sell a less quantity than one quart, and prohibits liquor sold in these establishments being drunk on the premises.

The second clause fixes the penalty to be inflicted on those offending against the by-law at not more than five, nor less than one pound, and costs, or imprisonment in the common gaol for any period not exceeding thirty days.

The third and last clause enacts that all monies payable for licenses to keep houses of public entertainment, or other licenses, shall be payable to and collected by the Chamberlain of the city, and that the licenses themselves be issued by the Police Magistrate.

A by-law to impose a duty on hawkers and petty chapmen trading within the city limits was next brought forward, and the council went into committee thereon, and after passing the first two clauses by a very small majority, upon the third clause being read a lengthy and animated debate took place, in which every member had something to say, and which was terminated by a motion of Alderman Breden,—That the committee rise and report progress, to give members time to consider the clause and the remainder of the by-law, and that the matter be taken up at next meeting.—*News.*

FISHERIES ON LAKE HURON.—One of the Fishermen gives the following interesting statistics of the Fisheries on Lake Huron:—"He estimates that there are 120 boats, each consisting from $350 to $600—say $450 average, and as much more for barrels, nets and provisions, making a total investment of $108,000. The wages accounts for a season of five months, five men to a boat, at an average of $25 a month,) will be $21,000 more. Amounting to $129,000." Quite a trade for a wilderness coast.

## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

### The Steamer Africa.

The steamer Africa, Capt. Harrison, came up this morning from her anchorage at the Hook, and when within two miles of Bedlow's Island, she grounded on the mud flats, the fog being very dense. It was high water at the time, and it is probable she will have to discharge some of her cargo before she can be got off.

We have our London papers, but at our present writing—noon—we have not received our letters. The papers, though abounding in rumors and conjectures, really contain nothing worth reproducing, after the summary already given.

One o'clock.—Our marine collector informs us that at half-past 12 o'clock the Africa was still aground. Two steamers have been sent to her assistance, and she will be got off after discharging some of her freight. There is no apprehension that the Africa will receive any injury, as she lies quietly in the mud.—*N. Y. Com. Adv., Feb. 15.*

### Arrival of the America.

*THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.*

BREADSTUFFS FIRM AT LAST QUOTATIONS.

CONSOLS ADVANCED.

*OPERATIONS ON THE DANUBE.*

BOSTON, Feb. 16.

The America arrived this morning from Liverpool, with dates to the 31st Jan. She got ashore on Bird Island coming up, but floated off at high tide.

The Canada arrived out on the 29th.

The Nashville had arrived at Glasgow.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

NEWS.

News undecisive. A great battle was undoubtedly fought at Kalafat, on the 26th and the Turks are reported victorious.

The screw steamer Charity from Liverpool for Halifax had put back to the Clyde with her decks swept. No lives lost. The Sarah Sands will take her passengers.

The ship Harriet Augusta, 21 days out, had to put back to Queenston, leaking.

London, Jan. 20.

Breadstuffs.—Holders demand full rates, but no sales.

The reported great battle at Kalafat was said to have been fought on the 25th, but the details are wanting. Whether the battle did take place or not, it is certain that Gortschakoff was all ready to attack Kalafat. News was hourly expected of a terrific struggle.

Skirmishes had taken place along the Danube, in which the Turks were generally successful.

Count Orloff was at Berlin. The Prussian Cabinet had been summoned to meet him. Tenor of his mission not known.—From Berlin he would proceed to Vienna. Affairs in the meantime remain in statu quo.

Austria renews her demand for the expulsion of Foreigners in the Turkish service.

A report is confirmed that Persia is again friendly.

Consols at 91¼ a 91¾.

### LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY EVENING.

There is no doubt the reply of the English and French governments is firm and decided.

Ostensack's advanced guard arrived at Bukarest on the 4th and the main body on the 11th. The mortality among his troops was enormous notwithstanding which, they were to continue their march to Kalafat.

Gortschackoff had received his final orders and sent forward his heavy artillery, and would soon leave for Lesser Wallachia.

Fresh insurrections were taking place among the Wallachian population.

Letters from St Petersburg of Jan. 20th were of a warlike character. Extreme measures were resolved upon, if explanations received from Western powers were not satisfactory.

BUCHAREST, 24th.

Twenty-five thousand Russians are concentrating immediately opposite Kalfat. A great battle is expected.

The America brings the United States troops, taken from the San Francisco by the Antartic and several letter bags, but no regular mails.

## Facts and Facetiæ.

PRUDENCE PRIME.—I don't know about this being "a very nice world," said Aunt Sally. There's people enough in it, such as they are, and enough of them if they can't be any better, but there's one kind only I can't get along with—it is the hypocrites. Now when any body swears, or steals or cuts another's throat, I understand it; I know on the spot, which Commandment has been tripped over; but these two faced oily tongued people, that twist and turn, and double, like rabbits in a wood; why it needs a gun that would shoot round a corner to hit them, and somebody that's deeper than I to see through them. How exactly they will mark out the path of duty for other people's feet to tread! What magnifying glasses they wear to look at other people's sins!—and how very good they are, till their principles conflict with their interests!—Prudence Prime was of this order. How careful and conscientious she was in admitting the right sort of toys for children into her shop. All the drummers, fifers, and "sojers" underwent an anatomical examination before they stood up in the shop window; all the little sixpenny cotton handkerchiefs had little hymns and creeds printed on them, and golden rules, and things of that sort. If Prudence sometimes gave the wrong change, so have other people. In Printown she had the undisputed monopoly of juvenile coppers, reigning there "triumphant, happy, and glorious," till "cloven foot," in the person of Miss Giggle, set an opposition toy shop; Prudence watched Miss G—— with a jealous eye, and finally felt it her duty" to remonstrate against the "Fanny Elsler" frivolous, improper dolls she exhibited and wondered "she could let herself down so." The little folks liked Miss Giggle's shop, and coaxed papas and mammas into the same opinion; mirth took place of melancholy and the coppers went with astonishing celerity into the new shop.—Miss Prudence could stand it no longer, but took a daring leap over her "principles," for the sake of interest; and Fanny Elsler's dolls were forthwith seen kicking up their unrebuked heels in Miss Prim's window! "This would be a dull world without laughing," she remarked, apologetically. Never mind Aunt Prudence, we won't inquire too minutely into the date of this new born opinion you are not the only specimen extant of "an iron creed and an India-rubber conscience!"—Fanny Fern.

BE CAREFUL TO WHOM YOU TALK.—Two young ladies were once singing a duet in a concert room. A stranger, who had heard better performances, turned round to his neighbour, saying,

"Does not the lady in white sing wretchedly."

"Excuse me, sir," replied he; I hardly feel at liberty to express my sentiments, being not impartial in the case; "she is my sister."

"I beg your pardon, sir," answered the stranger in much confusion. "I meant the lady in blue."

"You are perfectly right there," replied the neighbor, "I have often told her so myself, she is my wife!"

## CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. BROKER.

### IMPORTS.

February 13.—Hitchcock's Express, C. Vincent, 4 packages, E. W. Palmer, 1 do. C. Haight, 2 do. books, John Puff, 1 box, C. Hancock, W. Bryan, sleigh, Ogdensburgh, 4 cases calfskins, 13 rolls leather, J. Miller & Co. Sleigh Cape Vincent, one pleasure sleigh, J. Pierson.

14th.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 41 bushs oats, J. Harris. Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 1 travelling equipage, H. L. Fox. Creighton's Express Cape Vincent, 6 boxes clocks, A. J. Glen, 1 box, W. Rudston, 10 coils rope R. Gaskin, 10 bundles chairs and rockers, 4 bundles tow and hair, 1 trunk E. P. Russell, 1 box hats, Green & Son. Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent, 128 kegs oysters, S. C. Edwards, 3 packages books, E. W. Palmer, 1 package, J. Fenton, one box, R. A. Holmes.

15th.—Hitchcock's Express, C. Vincent, 3 boxes books, G. J. Cronk, 5 barrels 30 bags clover seed, 5 carcasses pork, T. R. Sheldon, 13 bundles chairs, E. P. Russell, 6 coils rope, R. Gaskin. Sleigh C. Vincent, 320 Spanish dry hides, J. Miller & Co. Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent—106 kegs, 1 case oysters, 6 boxes oranges and lemons, S. C. Edwards, 6 coils rope, R. Gaskin. Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 46 bags clover seed, 1 bag green coffee, P. Platt.

16th.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 1 pleasure sleigh, H. J. Crevolin. Sleigh, Oneida, 1 travelling equipage, O. R. Winchester.—Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent, 1 bale, wick, B. Meadows, 4 bundles chairs, one barrel varnish, E. P. Russell, 19 bags clover seed, W. Gordanier, 200 dry hides, J. Miller & Co., 1 case saws, John Fraser, 20 bundles iron, Samuels & Co., 1 doz. kegs, W. Rudston, 1 box goods, J. Duncan.

### EXPORTS.

February 14.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent, one lot household furniture.

15th.—Ellisburgh, 150 bus. grass seed, 12 packages butter. Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 900 sheepskins.

16th.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent, 9 sacks wooden lasts.

**Special Business Notice.**

GOODRICHE'S NEW WORK—HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

This work is handsomely printed, and abundantly illustrated with maps and engravings. Of Mr. Goodriche's qualifications to prepare such a work, it is unnecessary for us to speak, for all the world know Peter Parley and appreciate his ability to write a most interesting and popular History of the World. It should be introduced into every family. In Europe Mr. S. G. Goodriche is one of the most popular American authors.

**KINGSTON CITY ASSEMBLIES.**

STEWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. J. A. Macdonald, | H. Smith, Esq., M. P. P. |
| Sheriff Corbett, | Alex. Campbell, Esq |
| Douglas Prentiss Esq., | Granville Moyle, Esq. |
| Thos Briggs, Jr. Esq., | E. W. Palmer, Esq., |
| Jas. Hopkirk, Esq., | J. J Burrows, Esq., |
| Jas. O'Reilly, Esq., | M. W. Strange, Esq., |

THE THIRD ASSEMBLY will take place on Friday Evening, the 24th February, 1854, at the City Hall. Cards can be procured on application to
HENRY PELLATT,
Sec'y & Treasurer.
Kingston, 16th Feb., 1854.

**This Evening.**

AUCTION SALE.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, Feb. 17th, the subscriber will sell, without reserve, an invoice of Elegant Colored LITHOGRAPHS and Steel-plate ENGRAVINGS, Globes, inlaid Clocks and Timepieces. ALSO, an invoice of French Perfumery, &c., &c
Sale at 6 o'clock.
WM. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Feb. 16, 1854. 4

**FROM VISSCHER & SCHELL'S**
GENERAL ADVERTISING HOUSE,
80 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

**Reliable Firms in the City of New York.**

L. J. DESCOMBES, American and French Piano Fortes, 532 Broadway.

J. F. BROWNE, Manufacturer of Harps, 295 Broadway.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Manufacturer of India Rubber Clothing, warranted to stand all climates, 75 Liberty Street.

LEVI SCRIGNER, Jewellery, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., 395 roadway.

E. GOODWIN & BRO., Manufacturers of Fine Cut Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, 207 and 209 Water Street.

L. CHAFFER, late W. Newman, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 858 Broadway.

MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American and American and Foreign Patent Agents, 128 Fulton Street.

DOCTOR GILBERT, from Memphis, is curing hundreds of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, and Fevers, without the knife, at his spacious rooms, 483 Broadway.

SINGER'S Patent Sewing Machine, Offices 323 Broadway, New York 251 Washington Street, Boston, 57 South, 4th Street, Philadelphia, 159 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., 197 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, 247 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

ROBERT M. PATRICK, Defiance Patent Salamander Safes, (Gayler's Patent,) 192 Pearl Street.

JOHN I. SMITH,
WHOLESALE UMBRELLA AND
PARASOL MANUFACTURER,
234 & 235 Broadway, New York,
*The most Extensive in the World,*
IS now prepared to offer to Merchants the largest and most complete assortment of
UMBRELLAS & PARASOL
to be found in Europe or America. Merchants visiting New York to buy their goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock, BEFORE PURCHASING.
N. B.—PLEASE cut this card out and put in your POCKET BOOK for reference. 40-3-m.
JOHN I. SMITH,
*Manufacturer.*

**To Let.**

THE LARGE STOREHOUSE, Jones' Wharf, at the foot of Barrack Street, formerly occupied by the Commissariat Department. Apply to
DR. STRANGE.
Kingston, 15th Nov., 1853. 263-tf

**Influenza and Consumption.**

It is indeed, a melancholy truth, that thousands fall victims to consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds; yet we find hundreds, pay thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run for weeks, and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first, you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure of carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your breast, you become horse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM of Wild Cherry, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify, whose lives have been saved by it.

For influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry, signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

For Sale by E. W. Palmer, Druggist, Market Square, Kingston.

**The Sinclair Children.**

THEY COME!

Those Little Wonders of the World are coming to visit us. The little Prodigies, the Sinclair Children, are on their way to this City, and the good people of this place may enjoy a rich treat. Their Exhibitions consist of Songs, Dances, Comicalities, Vaudevilles, &c. &c., Further notice will be given.

P. S.—It is said Master T., a Lad of Ten years old, challenges the World for any person under Sixteen to compete with him in Dancing.

A BALL,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE
**Frontenac Light Dragoons,**
WILL take place at MRS. COUNTER'S INN, Township of Kingston, on *Tuesday the 21st Instant.*

STEWARDS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Wm. Boice, | Mr. H M. Vanluven, |
| " James Dean, | " John Reese, |
| " Marvin Vanluven, | " John Strachan, |
| " Wm. Robinson, | " Wm. Keely. |

Tickets can be obtained on application to either of the Stewards.

☞ Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Kingston, Feb. 13, 1854. 37

**GRAND TRUNK**
**RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Map or Plan of a portion of "The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada," extending from Lot 40 of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Kingston inclusive, to Lot 23 of the Third Concession of the said Township, also inclusive, in the County of Frontenac, together with a Book of Reference relating thereto, have been examined and certified by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, (the person performing the duties formerly assigned to the Surveyor General) according to law; and that the said Commissioner did deposit copies of said Map or Plan and Book of Reference respectively in the respective offices hereinafter mentioned as follows, viz:—In the Office of the Provincial Secretary in the City of Quebec, and in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Frontenac in the City of Kingston; and also that he did deliver to said Company a copy of said Map or Plan, and a copy of said Book of Reference so examined and certified as aforesaid; and that the same are deposited in the Office of their Secretary in the City of Montreal.
JOHN M. GRANT.
Assistant Secretary G. T. R. Co