THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
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.
Terms.—*To City Subscribers*, twelve shillings and six pence per annum, if paid in advance, or fifteen shillings, if paid at the end of the year.
To Country Subscribers, ten shillings per annum, if paid in advance, or remitted by mail within three months after subscription, and twelve shillings and sixpence if collected at the end of the year.

Terms of Advertising
Fifteen Lines and under, One Dollar for the First Insertion, and one quarter of a dollar for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements exceeding fifteen 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.

To Subscribers.
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.

Notice to Business Men.
The circulation of the Daily British Whig is by far the LARGEST of any daily paper published in Kingston; and presents greater advantages to Merchants, Mechanics and Artisans, as a medium of Advertising.

The Daily British Whig.

"Copies per Green Dicey."

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1854.

Matters and Things in Belleville and Thereabouts.

Kingston, March 5, 1854.

"Six days shalt thou labor, and on the seventh thou shalt post thy books,"—such is not the Divine command, but imperious necessity makes many a paraphrase. During the six business days of the past week the publisher stopped in Hastings, doing the disagreeable, and making "the ambitious little town" of Belleville his headquarters. Overtaken in the midst of his business by the rapid thaw, and fearful of being left in the lurch—that is, in the mud,—he ran down towards home on Saturday night, and now sits down, Sunday though it be, to pen down, ere he starts afresh on Monday morning, a few stray evanescent ideas and opinions on matters and things that would not otherwise have seen the light.

Belleville is certainly "an ambitious little town," and the people do brag a few; but it must be confessed that they have something to brag about. Everything appears to go ahead in Belleville on the high-pressure principle, and though the number of its inhabitants is probably less than five thousand, there seems to be as much enterprise and downright pluck afloat among them as would legitimately serve a much larger population. But to be more minute.

The common schools are admirable—free of expence to parents, the town being taxed for their maintenance. The masters are equally good with the system, and the school-houses clean, airy, and healthful. A grammar school comes under the same category, being free of expence to deserving children. The consequence is that no other schools are used in the town, and all the children, as they should be, are educated in common. Kingston might take a useful lesson from its aspiring contemporary in the matter of common schools.

The foundries of Belleville, of which there are four establishments, deserve notice, those of Messrs. G. & J. Brown and Messrs. Jordan & Earle more especially. The numerous saw-mills put up and now putting up all over this country, since the American trade became so lucrative, have caused a great demand for steam-engines and mill-gearing. At Jordan & Earle's one hundred men, principally mechanics, are paid their wages every Saturday night, and the Messrs. Brown do not come much behind their competitors in business. Messrs. Jordan & Earle's various shops are admirably arranged and managed; they are eight in number, and in which distinct branches of the business are carried on, and each shop is well guarded against fire. Everything in the iron line is now cast and manufactured at the Belleville foundries, and importations never dreamed of. When the Marmora Iron Works are again in action—and they have actually been purchased by English capitalists—the price of the raw material will be greatly reduced, and then the Belleville founders intend to astonish the world! They make a very fair effort at present.

The wholesale business of Belleville has wonderfully increased of late, and keeps pace with the goodness of the times. Since Messrs. Gillespie & Francks commenced in that line, Mr. Henry Bull, senior, has left his retail trade to his son, and gone extensively into the wholesale; as also has Mr. Smith Bartlett. Mr. Nulty, the auctioneer, has sold for these three firms alone during the past year goods to the value of £12,477—and the auction sales of wholesale men are usually the smallest portions of their business. Mr. Bull has moved into a spacious building of four flats, sixty feet square each, and on the several floors he has arranged the various articles he sells—liquors, groceries, dry-goods, and glass and crockery. His wholesale establishment is a very complete affair of the kind, and is a great credit to the town.

In hotels Belleville goes ahead of many bigger places. It has its fair proportion of comfortable country inns, and it has also two excellent first-class hotels—the 'Dafoe House,' kept by Mr. Oakes, and the 'Railroad House,' by Captain Sisk, both Americans, and consequently both masters of their business. It is not more singular than true, that in Canada none but Americans make first-class landlords; Englishmen and Canadians may do their utmost, in which they often succeed, to make their guests comfortable; but they cannot systemize like Yankees, to whom all the world, in hotel-keeping, now knocks under. Both these houses are large as well as well kept, and, what is better, are chock full every night. Capt. Sisk, of the 'Railroad House,' who last summer made great additions to his bed room, is preparing still further to increase that accommodation, by taking the upper part of an adjoining range of buildings now being put up. Kingston might here take another lesson.

A very general air of prosperity prevails hereabouts, the lumber business being particularly brisk, and the high prices of grain allowing the farmers to make more than average domestic purchases. Prices of many things do not range so high as at Kingston. Hay is worth only $10 a ton, oats half-a-dollar a bushel, and potatoes something less. Shipping produce, of course, is equally high. Excited by the war fever, farmers are preparing to sow a broad width of spring grain. The price of town lots is almost fabulous, and thousands of dollars have recently been made by speculators in land on the outskirts of the town. The farm of Mr. Charles Herchmer, on the Kingston road, which cost that gentleman, a few years ago, something like a thousand pounds, has been cut up in town lots, which realised in the market more than four times that sum. A dozen like instances could be adduced in evidence of the madness which prevails.

Belleville and the neighboring villages abound in most capital mills, particularly for manufacturing lumber for the American market. The large steam-mill put up last spring by Mr. Bills Flint, on Zwick's Island in the harbor, has been found too small for his business, and that enterprising man is busily occupied in enlarging its sawing facilities. When completed this mill will have one hundred saws, and be capable of cutting one hundred thousand feet of merchantable lumber in twenty-four hours! The principle of water-power and steam-power in saw-mills is likely to be fairly tested this summer; for Mr. Wallbridge, of Shannonville, has lately made some important improvements to the machinery of his large mill on the Salmon River, which cuts two logs at one and the same time, and it remains to be proved whether steam or water will do the best and the cheapest work. The mills of these gentlemen are the best of their kind in this part of the province; both can ship at their own doors, and both are managed by practical men of business.

Much local excitement has been kicked up in Sidney, an adjoining township, by the introduction of a by-law in the Municipal Council, and subsequent ratification by the people, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquids. The bars of all the taverns in this fine township are closed, and travellers and others must do the best they can without their ordinary comforts. But whether the said by-law be a good one or a bad one, it is one that is clearly illegal on the face of it. The statute very plainly says that no such by-law shall have effect unless it be approved of by a majority of the qualified voters of the municipality. Now this by-law was approved of by a majority of those who did vote, but their number is not a majority of the qualified voters; the by-law, consequently, is not worth a rush. In other places where the same thing has been tried and carried by majorities at the polling places, the councils have abandoned the measure in every case where such majorities were not majorities of all the voters. But in Sidney the councillors know more about law than their fellows, and they maintain their own interpretation of it; hence a little litigation.

The Trent, alias the incorporated village of Trenton, is greatly improved within the past year. It now aspires to be the "ambitious little village." The magnificent steam-mill, at the mouth of the river, of the Messrs. Gilmour, and the almost equally large water-mill, three miles higher up, of Mr. Thomson, both recent erections, make Trenton quite a manufacturing place, in addition to the immense rafting business done every year. Trenton is going ahead. The large stone house belonging to Adam Henry Myers, Esq., which towers above all other houses like Gulliver among the Lilliputians, has been turned into a hotel, and kept by Mr. R. Leatch, so long and so favorably known in Adolphustown and Picton. It is handsomely furnished from cellar to attic, and, what is more to the purpose, is fully occupied by boarders and travellers. The opening and maintaining of such an immense establishment in comparatively so small a town must be quite an era in Trenton. But the truth is, a great many gentlemen doing business at the Trent stand in need of comfortable apartments, and great as the accommodation ever has been there, at some seasons of the year it has ever been found deficient. There are a dozen other hotels and inns in Trenton, several of which have excellent accommodations. A newspaper is to be published immediately in Trenton, called the *Advocate*, so that the good folks won't want for local news or local scandal. Newspapers are now published in every Canadian village of a thousand inhabitants. Since the bridge across the Trent came into the possession of the village council, greater wharf room, long time a desideratum, has been planned, and Mr. Robert Francis, the civil engineer, is carrying those plans into execution. The draw on the bridge is to be made sufficiently wide and commodious to allow steamboats and large vessels to pass with ease and safety. This will give temporary ease to the shippers of lumber and grain, but nothing but the removal of the bridge, and its erection a quarter of a mile higher up the stream, will prove really useful, and the sooner that is done the better for the village and its inhabitants. Will no patriotic Trentonwegian, ambitious of the fame of the chap who burnt the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, risk a few years' confinement in the Penitentiary by setting fire to this confounded bridge—a stumbling block to the prosperity of this place? He would live forever in the grateful hearts of his co-villagers.

The distance between Kingston and Belleville by the stage route is fifty miles, and the quickest time in which the ground has been run over was made on Friday last. A bet or banter of $100 having been made between a Bellevillian and a Kingstonian, George Mink, the stage proprietor, was engaged to do it in the smallest possible space of time. Six gentlemen, with a four-horse team, driven by Mick, started from Kingston at 11 o'clock in the morning, and arrived in Belleville at a quarter past 4 in the afternoon. The running time was ten minutes less than four hours, twenty-five minutes having been expended in changing horses three times on the road. The sleighing was only tolerably good, the thaw having rendered the roads very sloppy. Still it was great going, and George Mink is deserving of the highest credit as a master of the whip for the able manner in which he put these fast gentlemen through. They won their bet, dined at the 'Railroad House,' and returned to Kingston next day, though at somewhat a slower pace. When Lord Sydenham was driven towards Montreal in 1840 by Mr. Weller, and passed as rapidly as he could over the ground, it took nearly five hours to do the work.

The weather during the whole week has been truly delightful, sleighing excellent, with a warm sun overhead. On Saturday morning it began to thaw most rapidly, taking the snow off the roads in double-quick time, and the writer had to leave his work half done and hurry home. Nevertheless he has the pleasure of saying that the *British Whig* must be extremely popular in Belleville, despite the "singed cats," for the subscription list continues still very large, and almost everybody paid him that he had time to call upon.

Domestic Items.

Toronto, March 1.

Opening of Lake Navigation.—The 'Dayton,' an American propeller, arrived at the Queen's Wharf last evening from Oswego. She brought a large quantity of plaster, and intends to return in a few days with a cargo of wheat. The 'Chief Justice,' 'Mazeppa' and 'Dayton' lay at the Queen's Wharf last night.

Kingston and Perth Road Company.—This Company was organized on Tuesday last, at 2 o'clock. The following gentlemen were elected Directors:—

Hon. J. A. Macdonald,
John Flanigan, Esq.,
P. C. Murdoch, Esq.,
A. J. Macdonell, Esq.,
Dr. Yates.

Mr. Thomas Bownley was appointed Treasurer, and J. J. Burrowes, Esq., Counsel and Solicitor.

Kingston and Phillipsville Road Company.—The stockholders met on Tuesday at 3 o'clock, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors:—

Hon. J. A. Macdonald,
John Flanigan, Esq.,
A. J. Macdonell, Esq.,
James Linton, Esq.,
J. Birmingham, Esq.

Mr. Samuel Symth was appointed Treasurer, and J. O'Reilly, Esq., was elected Counsel and Solicitor.

R. L. Innes, Esq., is Engineer of both roads.

The six per cent. in the capital stock of both Companies is paid up, and they go on with the Roads immediately.

Canada Company.—The Canada Company have made a free gift of all the land owned by them which will be required by the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad Company. The Secretary has published the following letter in the British American:—

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, Feb. 20, 1854.

W. Lynn Smart, Esq.,
Sec. W. & L. E. R. & H. Company.

Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, applying for the right of way through the Company's land for your Railroad; in reply, I have to state, that even were we not immediately benefitted by your enterprise, we should feel great pleasure in promoting a work of so much advantage to the Province generally. We shall therefore reserve Lots * * * * in ——. The east half of the last Lot is not at present at our disposal, having been leased to ——, in December last with a right of purchase secured to him within a term of ten years. With respect to the other Lots, there will be no difficulty in meeting your request. In order to prevent a recurrence of our not being able to grant you the right of way through our lands, by reason of parties anticipating you by purchasing them, I would suggest that you should furnish us with a sketch map showing the Lots * * * * *. And should you seriously contemplate extending your line in Stratford, it would be well for your interests to send us also a map of Lots in the Townships and in the Villages which you will pass through, that we may render your project more assistance than you now require from us.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Fred. Widder.

Decimal Coinage Wanted.—United States editors travelling through Canada complained, among other grievances, of being "fleeced" in this fashion:—

"If you give a bill in payment for anything, you are paid back in change, in twenty cent pieces, each counting twenty-five in Canada; while, if you offer Spanish or Mexican quarters, they are only taken for twenty cents. One man paid for his food in a ten dollar bill and received twenty cent pieces in change, for a dollar, thus losing two dollars and a half by the share."

Upon which the International Journal remarks:—

"The differences in the value of silver coin, of which the 'Courant' complains, is undoubtedly a source of inconvenience;—but the blame, if any, lies with us and not with the Canadians. Our national quarter of a dollar is worth 25 cents here; the English shilling-sterling, or quarter of a dollar, is worth 25 cents in Canada; here we reduce its value to 20 cents, while they receive our quarter at 25 cents. But while we pass the British quarter at only 20 cents, we receive the Spanish (pillard) quarter at 25, though lighter than the English piece. The Canadians pass the Spanish quarter at 20 cents, and hence the difficulty. The very same rule that reduces the English quarter to 20 cents here, should apply to the Spanish, and then the traveller carying the latter into the colonies would get all he paid for them, while he would receive a premium of five cents on each English quarter or shilling sterling.—All American silver passes at its full value in Canada, three-cent pieces excepted, which passes for three half-pence, of which there are 120 to a dollar. American paper can be passed off or received at its face in any part of the Province. These remarks apply to all the British north American Colonies."

The Gavazzi Riots at Montreal.—The occurrences of this unfortunate affair are revived by a new phase occurring in the Courts of Law. It is detailed in the 'Transcript' as follows:

'The case of Clarke vs. the Hon. Charles Wilson, being an action for damages under 10 and 11 Vic. Chap. 6, for compensating the families of persons killed by accident, was argued before the Court on the merits of defense en droit, and an answer in law, to one of the defendant's pleas. The action, we have before informed our readers, was brought by the father of the late Crosby H. Clarke, who was killed by the discharge of fire arms, on the memorable 9th of June last, for damages, on the ground that the discharge was illegal and was ordered by the defendant. The defendant resisted the demand, alleging that the declaration amounted to a felony, and consequently that it was necessary to prefer an indictment against defendant before having recourse to the cival tribunals. The Court dismissed, on Monday last, the demurrer of the defendant agreeably to the provisions of the act cited, which states, that "whenever the death of a person shall be caused by a wrongful act, neglect or default, is such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the party injured to maintain an action and recover damages thereof, then and in every such case the person who would have been liable if death had not ensued, shall be liable to an action of damages notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and although the death shall have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to felony." The demurrer of the Defendant was dismissed, and the Plaintiff's demurrer to the defendant's exception maintained.

Hear both Sides.

Mr. Benjamin's Case.—The Court gave judgement on the exceptions taken to the verdict in this case on Tuesday, and the exceptions are overruled, the court expressing its opinion that it was only on a writ of error the case could be properly before them. A writ of error will accordingly be at once sued out, and the opinion of the full court had thereon.—*Mr. Benjamin's Organ.*

Mr. George Benjamin's Case.—On Tuesday last, the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, pronounced their decision in the case of appeal, made by the defendant, Mr. George Benjamin of Belleville, against the finding of the last Court of Assize, held in and for the County of Hastings. All the objections set up by Mr. Benjamin's Counsel, were overruled by the court, and the finding of the Jury decided to be in accordance with the law and the facts. The criminal will be brought up at the next Court of Assize in Belleville to receive sentence.—*The Enemy's Organ.*

Items of News.

Washington, March 3.

The jury in the Gardiner case this morning returned a verdict of guilty after 22 hours deliberation, the Court passed sentence, the highest allowed by Law, namely, 10 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The execution is to be stayed two days until the rising of the Supreme Court, to which the case is carried on a bill of exceptions.

Baltimore, March 3.

Doct. Gardiner was found dead in his room to-day noon, supposed to have poisoned himself since his conviction.

Canada—Steamers.—The splendid steamer Maple Leaf will commence her trips next week between this city, Coburg, Port Hope, Darlington and Toronto. The Maple Leaf is a first class upper cabin sea-steamer, and the finest boat ever placed on the route she is to run. She will probably make tri-weekly trips, and will soon have a consort to form a daily line. We cannot call this an opening of navigation, for it has not been fairly closed. The Princess Royal has been running the best part of the winter to Hamilton, and is still on that route. The bonded goods for the Canadian merchants will shortly begin to arrive here, and make plenty of business for the steamers above named.—[Rochester Union, 22nd ult.

Montreal, March 1.

The Court Martial.—We understand that instructions from the Horse Guards have arrived in this country, directing this Court to re-assemble, for the trial of the soldiers of the 26th Regiment, for their conduct on the 9th of June last. It is not stated whether these instructions are framed upon the advice of the Imperial Law Officers of the Crown, or on the opinion of the Judges.

Toronto City Council.—A Special meeting of the City Council was held on Friday evening last. The only business of interest brought before the Council was the Bill to amend the existing By-law for licensing and regulating taverns, upon which the Council went into Committee of the whole. The Bill contemplated the reduction of the present number of taverns to one hundred, which figure they were not to exceed, and made amendments of a more stringent nature than exist at present. The Council negatived the report of the Committee of the whole by a very small majority and terminated the business of the evening passing a resolution, introduced by Alderman Morrison, appointing Messrs. Platt, Rowell, Morrison, Wright, Lee, Dunn and Carr, to be a Committee to revise the present law on taverns, &c., and to report by bill or otherwise. This motion was carried by a majority of 13.—[Globe.

The Van Aernam Forgery Case.—The law's delays in New York are even more tedious than elsewhere. Several months has elapsed since the agent of the Bank of Montreal caused the arrest of Van Aernam in that city for the forgery on the Brantford branch—yet little or nothing has yet been done towards his conviction. The last news of the case is that the Grand Jury have found true bills of indictment, for forgery, against Daniel W. Van Aernam, P. W. Swain, Jaden L. White, and John W. Abell, who have been held to bail by Justice Stuart charged with forging a draft of $5000. The Magistrate required $5000 bail in each case. White, Swain, and Abell have furnished the security; but Van Aernam is detained in the City Prison, on a warrant from the President of the United States, authorising an examination under the extradition treaty.

The Lake Superior *Journal* says that on the 19th of December three Irishmen—names not known—started without guides for Mackinac through the woods, and have not been heard of since. The *Journal* adds, "It would be next to an impossibility for persons, unused to walking over the trackless snow, without guides, snowshoes or blankets, and without the necessary supplies to make the trip in the winter, and it is very likely they froze to death. The snow on the level in the Lake Superior country, was four feet deep on an average. This was previous to the last snow storm, and it may be inferred that it is now much deeper. On the morning of the 9th January, the temperature was 30 degrees below zero. This was a degree of cold we would not like to experience. But the atmosphere being dry and bracing, it was not as might be imagined. Sault Ste Marie where this degree of cold was experienced is situated in 46 deg. 29 min. 55 sec., North latitude, being the most northern city or town on this continent but one, and that is Quebec, which is 46 deg., 49 min., 12 sec.

Several petty thefts, of wearing apparel and grain, have been committed recently in this town and vicinity; and two persons against whom strong cases of criminality were made out, have been bound over to answer the charges at the next Quarter Sessions. Despite the improved circumstances of the great mass of our population, there is an evident increase in this class of crime.—Picton Gazette.

The Poet Smith.—Alexander Smith is claimed by the people of Ayrs ire to be a native of Kilmarnock. He was born on the last day of the year 1829.

The Sinclair Children.

A domestic affliction will prevent the appearance of the Sinclair Children in Kingston until Monday next week.

St. Patrick's Society.

The following is the list of Office-bearers of the above Society:—

President,—John Patterson, Esq.,
Vice President,—James Harty, Esq.,
Chaplain,—Rev. Patrick Dollard.
Physician,—Dr. Meagher.
Cor. Secretary,—Mr. D. Delaney.
Rec. Secretary,—Mr. Hugh Cummins.
Treasurer,—Mr. C. Farrell.
Grand Marshall.—P. C. Murdoch, Esq.,
Assistant Marshall,—P. Farrell.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Messrs.—Peter Kilduff. Wm. Harty, B. Summers, J. Norris, J. Murphy, J. Campbell, J. Bowes, T. Mefnerny, M. Farrell, T. Quin, J. Hilliard.

At the Annual Meeting of the Victoria Hose Company No. 2, held at the Firemen's Hall, on Friday the 3d inst., the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Captain,—Hugh McGrath,
First Lieutenant,—John Arthurs.
Second Lieutenant,—Richard McGrath,
Secretary,—John Goldsmith,
Treasurer,—George White

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Additional by the Nashville.

In all the dockyards and arsenals of France the greatest activity prevails, we have a copy of the autograph letter, addressed by Napoleon to the Czar, the receipt of which at St. Petersburg must have brought the long agitated Eastern Question to a crisis.

Spirited debates on the war question had taken place in the British Parliament.

Money Market retained its easy character, English funds very firm and little effected, notwithstanding the warlike preparations.

The Cunard steamer Niagara arrived on the 14th from Boston.

The Paris correspondent of the Times mentions rumors of fresh negociations, and hopes are generally entertained that they will be successful.

In the house of Lords on the 14th, a long debate on the Eastern Question took place. Nothing new was elicited

In Paris, on the 14th, the French funds fell considerably, owing to unfavorable news from St. Petersburg.

The steamship Great Britain, from Australia, brought over 1,630,000 ounces of gold on freight.

The Russians are committing dreadful excesses on the peasantry of Wallachia, who had refused to submit to the burdens imposed on them. The women and children of three villages had been massacred.

The French Government, had addressed a strong letter to King Otho, in consequence of the discovery of the Greek correspondence.

Advices from Asia state that Schamyl was pushing forward his armaments with great energy.

The first battalion of the Coldstream Guards march through London on the 14th on their way to Chester, prior to their embarkment for the Mediterranean, and was received by the people with extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm.

An autograph letter of Napoleon to the Czar proposing a treaty of place based on the Vienna note, modified by Turkey, and that negotiations take place between Russian and Turkish plenipotentiaries, has been forwarded.

The French squadron under Admiral Benat, was to take on board twelve thousand more troops, and both squadrons would sail for the Levant.

London, February 15th.

American Flour 1s. per barrel lower. Barley, Oats, and other grain was flat and lower.

Liverpool, February 15th.

Flour moved at about 1s. decline. Wheat sold at last week's rates.

The captain and crew of the Black Warrior abandoned her and went on board the steamer Fulton, a body of eight hundred civil guards are formed at Havana

New York, March 6th.

No news of the Atlantic at sun down now thirteen days out, nor of the Alps.

New York, March 6.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Park yesterday where Professor Orr, alias Gehrist was preaching to the multitude, an allusion to Papists led to a fight, between the Irish and Americans, in which one man was badly beaten, the police interfered and made several arrests. Mr. West, street preacher, also held forth to a large crowd up town, but being attended by a detachment of the guard of liberty suffered no violence.

Yesterday morning at 2½ o'clock, a tremendous fire broke out in a building, number 8 Spruce street which spread with great rapidity and enveloped the surrounding houses No. 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16, in one mass of flames, loss over $300,000.

Washington, March, 6.

The block of stone which the Pope of Rome sent as a contribution to the Washington monument was smashed last night by some unknown person.

Charleston, 6th.

The steamer Corwin arrived from Havana. The despatches detail the seizure of the Black Warrior and schooner John S. Giddings, for infringement of the revenue laws.

Washington, March 6.

J. R. Richardson, U. S. Consul at Tunis, has been rejected by the Austrian Government on the ground of having given expression to opinions calculated to intercept the present good understanding between the two countries.

Breaking Up of the Ice.

Albany, March 3.

The ice on Schoharie Creek is broken up, and also on the Mohawk River for some distance below the point where the creek enters the river.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Audit Office,
Montreal, March 2nd, 1854.

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th Feb., 1854.

No. 2811½ passengers, first class,	$2339	71
No. 831 " second "	540	8½
No. 192½ tons merchandise,	4491	61
No. 265,1[illegible] feet of lumber,	688	29
No. 843¼ cords of fire wood,	1182	87
Nails, &c.,	309	10
Total. Sterling	$10,002	36½
	£2055 5	6

Miles open, ... 392.

Commencing January 1st.

To al receipts for current half year up to week ending Feb. 18th 1854	Sterling £146.47 16 11½

*** Some parts of the Line impassible in consequence of the snow.

JAMES HARDMAN,
Auditor.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

J. M. G., Grand Trunk R. R., Montreal; P M., Napanee.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

March 3rd—S Johnson, Albany; Henry A. Jones Brockville; R. Fitzgerald, Brockville; Thomas McFaul Picton; Henry Acton and wife, B C Davy and wife, Nawanee; William M. Sage, Woodstock; C. A. Lathrop; Express; Captain Chrysler, Montreal; Thomas Wilson, Coburg; Mr. Easton, Brockville; Lewis Walbridge, Belleville; Mr Henderson, Montreal; Alexander H. Ross, Trenton.

March 4th.—David Sterling, St John's C E; William Hay, Toronto; James Williams Saint Catharines; William F. Peterson, Bath; A H. Meyers, Trenton; J. B Wragg, Kingston; R. Stoddard, Buffalo; Q Stokse, New York; E De Lelsme, Adolphustown; D Robbin, Miss Rosolin, Napanee; Mr McKinnon; Batawa; Mr. Henry, Quebec; Thomas B Wragg, Montreal.

March 5th.—Robert Forrestor, Montreal; Archibald Maro, Montreal; Otto Tank, Green Bay, Wisconsin; F. M. Stone, Albany; C. Jones, Toronto; James Wilson, Montreal; George Stevenson, Bytown; E. Brooks, Moores, N. Y.; George Easton, Brockville; Archibald McFaul, Wellington

BIRTH.

In this City, on the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. E. K Boyd, of New Orleans, of a son

In this City, on the 22nd ult., the wife of Mr. J. W. Little, H. M Customs, of Twin Daughters.

DIED.

At Montreal, on the 26th ult., James Henry Lambe, Esquire, aged 99 years.

In Montreal on the 25th ultimo, David Parker, Cooper, Nazareth Street.

In Montreal, on the 6th ultimo, James Henry Lambe, Esq., aged 69 years.

In Montreal, on the 27th ult., Alexr. Morand Bell, of County Down, aged 34 years.

In Chatham, C. E., on the 21st ultimo, Mr. Wm. Hogg, aged 46 years.

At River du Loup, on 1st ult., suddenly, Jane Dame, the beloved wife of George Mayrand, Esq

In Toronto, on Friday, the 24th ult., Mr. Wm Domage, in his 76th year.

In Quebec, on the 24th ult., in the English Hospital, Joseph Divers aged 27 years

At Quebec, on the 24th ult., Mr. Thomas Stanley, Printer, aged 35 years.

At Quebec, on the 20th ult., in the 44th year of his age, A. F. Thomas, Esq., of the Ordnance Department.

At Quebec, on the 25th ult., after a lingering illness, Eliza Devlin, the beloved wife of Peter O'Brine.

At Quebec, on the 26th ult., Jessie Neilson, the beloved wife of Mr. Malcolm McEachern aged 22 years.

On the 30th ult., at his residence, in the Township of Nichol, Mr. Robert McGilvray aged 40 years.

MORE SPRING GOODS!

JUST received at McCRACKEN'S, Princess Street, Kingston, in addition to the former Arrivals, comprising—Printed Delaines, Cashmeres, Parasols, Prints, &c. &c., all of which will be found extremely low priced, and well assorted,
WILLIAM McCRACKEN.
Kingston, 7th March, 1854 55

NOTICE.

WANTED immediately, a School Teacher for School Section No 15, in the Township of Pittsburgh.
Apply to the Trustees.
Brewer's Mills,
6th March, 1824.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders at Montreal, until noon on Thursday, the 9th March, for Bills at thirty days sight, on her Majesty's Treasury, to the extent of £14,000 sterling.—the proceeds to be placed to his credit with any of the Chartered Banks at the following places, namely:—

At Montreal,	£5000
" Quebec,	4000
" Kingston,	2500
" Toronto,	2500
	£14,000

The Tenders to be made with reference to the par of 109½ stating the sets in which the Bills will be required, and to be marked on the Envelope, "Tender for Bills."
Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 3rd March, 1854. 54

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for March
The Albany Cultivator for do.
The Horticulturist (Rochester) for do.
Just received by
J. DUFF.
March 6, 1854.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
10 Cwt. Codfish,
10 Boxes Digby Herrings,
25 bbls. Salmon,
20 do. Herrings—No. 1,
20 do. Whitefish.
—ALSO,—
A few Sugar Cured do., expressly for family use.
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, 1st March, 1854. 49

MAGAZINES FOR MARCH
E. W. PALMER has just received at the City Book Store:—
Harper's Magazine for March.
Graham's " "
Godey's " "
Knickerbocker " "
Dickens' Household Words for do.
March 1, 1854.

CUNARD LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

FOR BERMUDA & ST. THOMAS.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
CURLEW,
W. SAMPSON, COMMANDER.
THIS fine new Steamship will sail for the above Islands on
Friday, 7th April "
Monday, 8th May, "
The CURLEW has just been built on the Clyde, expressly for the service between New York and St. Thomas. She has a lofty Poop Deck, and great care has been taken to give her good ventilation.
Passage Money to Bermuda, $35
" " St. Thomas, 70
For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green,
New York.

JOHN MILLER & CO'S
MARCH SALE OF
GROCERIES & LEATHER,
WILL take place at their Warehouse, on THURSDAY, 16th March, 1854, when they will offer to the Trade a general Stock of
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Tobaccos, Oils, Fish, Leather, Rubber Shoes, &c.
THE LOTS WILL BE LIBERAL, AND NOT WITHDRAWN.
CATALOGUE,
Hhds. and bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
Hhds. Molasses, fine sweet,
25 boxes fresh ground Coffee,
Teas, say—Hysons, Young Hysons Twankays, Gunpowder, Souchong, &c.
Boxes Tobaccos; boxes cut do., in tin foil,
Kegs Snuff
6 tins Lundy Foot do.,
Boxes Pipes,
Boxes and kegs Raisins,
Boxes fine Prunes,
Bales and bags Almonds,
Boxes Glenfield and Powdered Starch,
Bags pure Patna Rice,
50 boxes Windsor, Almond and Rose Soap,
Kingston and Sperm Candles,
100 bbls. Oils—Cod, Winter Bleached, Whale, Tanners', and Seal.
Castor Oil, bags Pepper, bags Allspice,
Boxes ground Pepper and Allspice,
Matts Cassia, boxes ground Ginger,
Bags Root Ginger—bleached,
Quintals Cod Fish,
White Fish, bbls. Herrings,
Boxes Saleratus, boxes Window Glass,
Cases Vinegar, bbls. Whiting,
Bed Cords, Coils Cordage.
Halter, Leading Trace, Deep Sea Line and Fish Lines, Cloves, Nutmegs, Epsom Salts, Logwood, Extract of Logwood, Nicwood, Fustic, Blacklead, Copperas, Door Matts, Blacking, Maccaroni, Calcutta Twine, Ink.
25 Boxes Axes—"Ross,"
Tumblers and Stoved Salt.
—LEATHER:—
Sides Sole Leather, Doz. Kip do., sides Upper do., sides Harness do., doz. Canadian Calf Skins, doz. Enamelled Seal Skins, doz. Shoe Thread, Doz. Shoe Knives.
The Sale will commence with Leather, at ONE o'clock.
JACKSON, Auctioneer.
Kingston March 3, 1854. 53

Feltings for Covering Steam Boilers, &c., for Sale.

THESE unrivalled Feltings, (Cuthbert's Patent) manufactured by the Boiler Felting Works in the City of New York, now universally in use, are offered at reduced prices.
The above are furnished in large sheets, say 45 feet long by 6 feet wide, or any other size required; if dimensions of Boilers or surfaces to be covered are given, sheets will be forwarded in suitable sizes to cover the same.
These Feltings consist of Hair Felting of any required thickness, also of Hair Felting with Woolen Felting attached on the outside, being a substitute for canvass, but answering a better purpose. All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing
THOMAS CUTHBERT, Agent,
64 Courtland Street, New York.
March, 1854. 53-1m.

AUCTION SALE
OF TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Fish, Wines, Oils, Liquors, and General Groceries, at the Stores of HUGH FRASER, Ontario Street, on WEDNESDAY, 15th March, 1854.
CATALOGUE.
300 Half-chests Fine Fresh Teas, in Young Hysons, Twankays, Hysons, Souchongs, Congous, Pekoes, &c., &c.
130 Boxes prime Honey Dew Tobaccos, 5's and 8's.
25 Boxes extra fine Tobacco in ½ lb. lumps.
30 Packets finest Java Coffee.
35 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar.
50 Bbls. do do do
10 Puncheons Molasses.
40 Cwt prime table Codfish.
80 Boxes Magdalene Herrings.
60 Do Fresh MR Raisins.
250 Jars Crope & Blackwell's & Coleman's Mustard.
300 Reams assorted Wrapping Paper from 4 to 30 lbs.
200 Gross Matches,
75 Reams Pott and Post Paper.
80 Dozen Patent Pails.
50 Do Corn Brooms,
40 Boxes Clothes Pins.
75 Do T D and Carved Pipes.
100 Gross Anderson's Cut Tobacco.
25 Cases Dunlop's Blacking in tins.
40 Boxes Belmont and Sperm Candles.
45 Do Castile and Fancy Soaps.
40 Do pure Oswego Starch.
60 Do Button Blue.
50 Do Vancleek Saleratus.
25 Bags Patna Rice,
10 Do Double sifted Pepper.
5 Do Allspice,
30 Boxes Window Glass.
25 Bbls. Elephant, Pale, Seal and Cod Oils.
10 Cases Olive Oil.
7 Do Castor Oil.
20 Boxes Vermicelli
7 Bbls S S Almonds.
5 bbls Government Chocolate.
5 Cases Madras Indigo, (in lots.)
10 Bbls Logwood.
ALSO,
Root and Ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Carroway Seeds, Corks, Sal Soda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Whiting, Chalk, Bath Brick, Pepper-Sauce, Stoughton Bitters, Black Lead, Snuff, Cassia, Bottle Mustard, Ropes, Slates Twines, Paints, Putty, &c., &c.
AND,
30 Hhds. and Quarter Casks Port and Sherry Wines,
25 Baskets very superior Champagne.
30 Bls. best Bourdeaux Vinegar.
Sale at One o'clock punctually
WILLIAM McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, March, 4, 1854.

WANTED.
A First Rate Cook. Apply at
HUGH SCOTT'S,
Princess Street.
Kingston, 2nd March, 1854.