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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,
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The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1854.

The following letter is in the Railway Times of the 25th of February.

Grand Trunk of Canada.

To the Editor of the Railway Times

Sir,—Anomalies are not unfrequently exhibited in the share list, generally, I imagine, the result of imperfect knowledge, if not of total ignorance.

With your permission, I will draw the attention of your readers to one that at present exists. I refer to the unprecedented price at which Grand Trunk shares are now selling: I cannot but think that many parties who have their money deposited in banks, yielding an interest of three per cent., will be startled when they hear that they can invest the same in this line to pay them eighteen per cent, within a fraction; for the £25 shares of this company, having £7 10s. called up, and paying six per cent., are selling at £2 15s. The causes of this extraordinary depreciation it is very difficult to explain, and I must say I am quite at a loss to account for it. One of the causes, no doubt, is the apprehension of the effects of a Russian war upon the money market and upon Railway property.

I, for one, am not of opinion that a war between Russia on one side, and England, France, and Turkey (and perhaps Austria and Prussia) on the other, can be of long duration; neither does it appear to me that any very great extra expenditure will be necessary in this contest. Russia can be effectually checked by blockading her ports and putting a stop to her export trade.

As regards the effect of war upon English railways, it has yet to be proved. It may be considerably to their advantage, as victories lead to illuminations and other public demonstrations in large towns, which would attract great numbers from the surrounding districts. But whatever the effect of this war upon English railways, it can only prove beneficial to those of Canada and America, as it will cause them to supply us with corn and timber, that would otherwise be supplied by Russia. But this view of the case does not much effect the Grand Trunk, although it is opened to the extent of 390 miles; as the contractors, until the line is completed, receive the proceeds as far as opened, and pay six per cent. upon the capital called up. This railway was brought out under the fairest auspices, and has connected with it, as directors, some of the best men, both here and in Canada; and they have shown their wisdom in engaging for the company the services of the very best men in the railway world that England has produced, as heads of the different departments. The responsibility of the contractors cannot for a moment be questioned; the names of Brassey, Peto, Betts, and Jackson, (contractors for six-sevenths of the line) are a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done, and that the interest on capital will be punctually paid by Messrs. Glyn and Co., the bankers of the company.

I have carefully studied the prospectus of the company, with the report accompanying it of the Governor of Canada, for the year 1851, and I do not at all think that the estimate of traffic, which shows a dividend, after paying interest on debentures, eleven and a half per cent. is overdrawn. Such a result may appear extraordinary to some, but the cost per mile makes all the difference in the devidend. Contract the cost per mile of an English railway, £50,000, and the cost of the Grand Trunk, £8,000, and it will at once account for the dividend expected; as also the dividends paid by some of the American lines, varying, as they do, from twenty-five per cent. by the Michigan Southern (vide *Railway Times*, January 14th) to six per cent. by the Reading line, most of them, however, paying ten per cent., with a rapidly increasing traffic.

The bonds of the Grand Trunk, which, until recently, were attached to the shares, are by no means selling at their intrinsic worth. Those guaranteed by the Canadian Government, issued for twenty years and paying six per cent. interest, may be bought for £100, whereas I hesitate not to say, a better security does not exist in the market; the debt of Canada, amounting only, in 1851, to £3,659,146, incurred mainly in making canals, roads, and bridges, is being gradually extinguished by annual payments to a sinking fund, amounting in the above year to £209,884; the surplus revenue revenue for that year was £170,662 13s. 7d., being more than one-fourth of the whole. No European Government offers such security as this, and with the extension of democracy in England, it is hard to say whether our funds may be considered superior to it. American bonds of shorter date are selling at £122—and why this difference? The debentures of the company issued for twenty-five years, are a first charge upon the revenue of the line and pay six per cent., convertible into the company's stock any time before 1863.—Surely these are worth more than par.

One great feature in the management of this line will be that persons in England, will be able, by the payment of a fixed sum here, to insure their being conveyed to any point throughout the whole length of the railway, 1,112 miles. As previously stated, 390 miles of it, from Portland to Montreal and Quebec, are now opened, and screw steamers are already plying between Liverpool and Portland, conveying passengers to either of those places, as well as to Boston and New York, by steamer and by railway, for the sum of seven guineas, or thereabout. This arrangement will, when the line is opened throughout, prove very valuable, as the 250,000 emigrants yearly finding their way to the Western States of America, as well as those to Upper Canada, will be only too glad to know exactly the cost of the entire journey, and to avoid the shameful extortion practised upon them at New York.

I will close this rather long epistle by inviting the calm attention of moneyed men to the security here presented to their notice, and by stating that all calls can be paid in advance, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, and thus securing an investment at the present price of seven and a quarter per cent. for the next four or five years; and if the anticipations of the promoters are fulfilled, of which there appears every prospect, an investment yielding them fourteen per cent. per annum in perpetuity.

INVESTIGATOR.

Extracts from Late English Papers.

THE GREAT DELUSION OF THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.—It is certain that the idea prevails among the Russian soldiers that they are on their way to the Holy Land, to rescue it from the hands of infidels, in which flattering term are comprised not only the Mussulmans but the English and French. On the march of one of the early corps into the Principalities, a party of soldiers halted at a house to beg for a draught of water. After their thirst was satisfied they asked, with great simplicity, but with all apparent sincerity, whether they were far from Jerusalem, for which they were on their march; and they were told they would reach it in one or two days more.

Of British sailors, there are not fewer in the American merchant employ than 50,000 and, speaking not on insufficient grounds, it is our firm and full conviction that during the first three months of a war with Russia most of them will have naturalized themselves American citizens, in the sole view of saving themselves from the risk of being impressed.—They will then be for lost to us. Any attempt to sieze any one of them anywhere will involve us instantly in war with the United States, because the protection of these men in the full rights of their new citizenship is, the sine qua non of the existence of the power and of the independence of that country; and the new citizens will fight for their own freedom against that unnatural mother whose avarice seeks to rob and enslave them, with exalted courage of bitter hatred.—*London Examiner.*

CARDINAL WISEMAN.—It has, we believe, been for some time determined at Rome that the cardinal will not return to England, or that, if he does, it will be only for a short time, to settle some of the temporal and spiritual affairs of his community. At all events it is known that he has taken a palace adjoining the parish church in Rome of which he is rector, as one of the college of Cardinals, and that his carriage and horses have been sent for from England. It is generally supposed that the cardinal will still retain the title of an English archbishop, and that the Right Rev. Dr. Grant, of Southwark, will administer the spiritual affairs of the metropolitan district, or else that Dr. Ullathoune, of Birmingham, will be translated. It is rumoured that the proposed change will be anything but displeasing to a large portion of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity.

A SUCCESSFUL GOLD-DIGGER.—Among the passengers who arrived by the Great Britain, from Australia, was a gold-digger, named Thomas Dawson, a native of Bury, in this county, who has been very successful, in conjunction with partners, in gold-digging operations. The scene of his labours was at Ballart, very near the spot where the celebrated large nugget was obtained. He states that he was one of a party of seven men who obtained 7cwt. of gold in the shape of nuggets and washings from one hole, which they sunk to the depth of 106 feet. They calculated that about 5cwt. of the precious ore remained in the excavation when their operations were put a stop to by an overflow of water. Dawson has been 11 years in Australia, and has accumulated property there to which he intends to return with his wife and children, who have come to England with him in the Great Britain. He has brought samples of the gold he obtained at Balaret, including a curious nugget, valued at about £150. The gold is slightly intermixed with white quartz, but is remarkably pure; the nugget weighs 34oz. He describes the vein from which it was taken as varying in thickness from 6 feet to 2 feet. Its direction is zigzag, and, owing to this circumstance, holes are frequently sunk by the diggers which only result in disappointment. Dawson states that he discovered gold six years ago, but he did not then know what it was. He considers the gold-digging operations and discoveries in Australia to be quite in their infancy, and appears to think that the supplies of the precious metal are all but inexhaustible.—After spending some time at Bury, where his father resides, he purposes taking back with him an engine to enable him to recommence working the hole, which he has left inundated. His original employment was that of a working engineer, and his compact frame and evidently hardy constitution render him peculiarly adapted for the life he has lately led. He states that he would not advise any man to try his fortune at the goldfields unless he is possessed of some capital to enable him to subsist in the event of being unsuccessful for any considerable period.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

MURDER DISCOVERED BY A DOG.—A man named Lipmann, residing at Phalsbourg (Meurthe), left his house a few days since on some business, and not returning at the time expected, although he had been seen by a neighbor on his road home, his family began to be seriously alarmed. Two days elapsed and, although every search was made, no clue could be found to him. A gendarme at length conceived the idea of making use of a famous dog belonging to a person in the neighborhood, and with which he proceeded into a wood, and had not gone far before the animal by his barking gave notice that he was on the scent of something. On the gendarme coming to the spot, he saw the dog scratching in a place which bore marks of having been recently turned up, and, on digging, the body of Lipmann was found buried there, after having been murdered. This is not the first time that the dog has rendered similar service to the gendarmes. A short time since a prisoner had escaped from them, and the dog was turned on the scent, and soon discovered the fugitives, whom he kept fast hold of, but carefully avoided injuring. What is singular is, that the dog will not allow itself to be fondled by any one but its master and the gendarmes, for whom it appears to feel a strong partiality. The police are actively endeavouring to discover the murderer or murderers of Lipmann.

The most inveterate Liver complaint and diarrhoea which had resisted all medicines for years, yielded to Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Arabica Food. Our old friend the great Indian traveller and antiquary, Major Edie writes as follows:—

London, 20 March, 1852.

Dear Sir,—Having suffered fearfully for two years from an enlargement of the liver and an inveterate diarrhoea, brought on in India and China, and having tried the advice of the most eminent professional men in China, India, and at home, without any other result than gradual decay, I was on the brink of the grave—unable to lift my arms from perfect exhaustion, when Capt. Wraughton, of the Hon. E. I. C. Service, recommended me to try Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food, and to discard the drugs I was then taking. The result of eating this delicious Food is the perfect restoration of my health within a month; and I take a peculiar pleasure in recommending all sufferers to follow my example. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries. I am, &c,

W. Edie, Major, H. M. S., Unattached.

Further particulars are found in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisement.

Holloway's Pills.

Holloway's Pills, a Certain Remedy for Debilitated Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, and Lowness of Spirits.—Mr. Richard White, of No. 8, Albion square, Manchester-road, Bradford, was afflicted for several months with bodily weakness, loss of appetite, and lowness of spirits; he was for a long time a patient at the dispensary, but derived no benefit whatever; the medical attendant stated that he was in a deep decline, and that medicine was of no further use to him. About this time he was recommended to try Holloway's Pills, and this invaluable medicine speedily effected a perfect cure, and he has ever since enjoyed the best of health.

Late News.

New York, March 18.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—We understand that the immortal Barnum has been examining the accounts of the Crystal Palace, and finds them more Flemish than Flanders itself. It seems that this redoubtable concern has not only sunk $660,000 of capital, but got into debt to the tune of some $100,000 more. Barnum considers it as utterly beyond redemption—unfit even for purgatory, and will resign the office of President. Since General Pierce opened the exhibition, the same withering influence which paralyzes the conduct of public affairs in Washington has rapidly come to a head in the affairs of the Crystal Palace Association.

We understand that Mr. William Vincent Wallace, the talented and popular composer, has four original operas nearly completed, two of which are for Mr. Beale, of London, and two for a Paris house. Mr. Wallace is to get from six to eight thousand dollars for each of these works, the titles of which are the "Maid of the Wreck," the "Spirit of the Rhine," "Il Corsare," and the "Amber Witch." The opera of "Maritana" has yielded its author, up to the present time, very little short of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Wallace, who has been residing in this country during the period necessary to obtain his naturalization and secure the copyright of his works, is shortly about to visit Europe. He will take with him the best wishes of his numerous friends and admirers.

A special messenger will sail in the steamship Arctic to-day, with despatches for Minister Souleé, in which, it is understood, he is instructed to peremptorily demand immediate satisfaction of the Spanish government for the outrage upon the Black Warrior at Havana. Our correspondent mentions it as a significant fact, in connection with this affair, that the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, has thus far relieved the Spanish Charge of all responsibility in the case, by acting as Minister for Spain. This proceeding goes to confirm the statement concerning the secret alliance entered into between England and Spain for the perpetuation of the dynasty of the latter power in Cuba.

Mr. A. S. Dorla's Concert.

The City-hall was densely filled on Tuesday evening with a brilliant and fashionable audience to hear the first of the series of Promenade Concerts promised by Mr. A. S. Dorla, Music Director of the Band of the 54th Regt. Before saying a few words about this concert it is but fair to premise that Mr. A. S. Dorla has made this band, and that it contains as many real artistes as can be found in any orchestra on this continent, not excepting the far-famed Germanians. The effect of what can be done in the way of instruction by a master of his art has been amply shown at this concert.

Our reporter was too late to hear Rossini's overture to "William Tell," the concluding bars to which were being played as he entered. Stevenson's chorus, "See our oars with feathered spray," followed; it was effectively sung by the whole band of thirty voices, including an excellent bass and a very charming treble. Next came the "Queen of Roses," with stringed band, led by Mr. Dorla on the violin, and very ably was C. D'Albert's pleasing morceau given. The fifth selection was a solo for that ponderous instrument the ophicleide, and the performer was a Mr. Brown. So beautiful were the tones he produced that at the conclusion he not only received an encore (not complied with), but Mr. Dorla himself complimented him on the excellence of his execution. The Prayer from "Mose in Egitto," appended to which was Rossini's delicious "Cujus Animum," from his "Stabat Mater," was well sung, and the bass and treble solos effectively interpreted. The voice part of "Cujus Animum" was taken on the cornopean by Mr. Dorla, the full and rich tones of which fully rival anything of the kind since the Distins visited Canada, and with their sax-horns showed what sweetness can come out of brass. The first part concluded with Jullien's "American Quadrille," in which upwards of twenty solos were delightfully performed. "Yankee Doodle" was immortalized, for it was varied on seven instruments—cornopean, clarionet, piccolo, horn, oboe (on clarionet), ophicleide, and trombone. The crashes were in admirable time, and the tumultuous applause the Quadrille received showed how much the audience appreciated the merits of the various artistes.

The opening piece for the second part consisted of a selection from Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots," introducing a grand chorus with thirty voices, well sung and well applauded. Mr. Dorla, in a beautiful Romance, exhibited his great command over the instrument on which he generally leads, the cornopean, by taking the voice part of "My bright star Savoy," and executing it in a manner as to merit the universal acclamations of all present. The echo, by another cornopean, produced a delightful effect. Beepsant's Air, from "Torquato Tasso," was varied by seven instruments, played by the most efficient in the band, whose names ought to be given—viz., Messrs. Bowins, Brown, Cuff, McGrane, Robinson, Kearney, and Clarke. Weber's "Wild Chase" was exceedingly well interpreted by the thirty voices, though the echo was not so effective as on the former occasion. The concert concluded with one of Strauss's pretty polkas and a galop by Gungl. All the performers, though soldiers, were in mufti.

Mr. Dorla complains that previous to commencing the concert the rent of the hall was rudely demanded of him. Now when it is called to mind how often during the present winter and past summer this gentleman has gratuitously afforded amusement to the inhabitants of Kingston, by free performances in the City-hall, its use for a single night might have been conceded to him free of charge. We hope that some members of the Council, at its next meeting, will move that the money paid be refunded. It is the very least the city can do.

Beware of Imposition.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to think or provide for themselves, but thrive and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

The extraordinary success attending the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in diseases of the lungs, and in the many singular cures it has effected, have naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks—and caused unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance of the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar," "Cherry Syrup," "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Wild Cherry Comfrey," and sundry other compounds; to which they attach a long string of "puffs." But of such nostrums we know nothing. It is Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry alone that performs the cures. Let them not deceive you. The genuine signed I. BUTTS.

SETH W. FOWLE, Druggist, 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass., is the sole proprietor of the original receipt for the manufacture of the genuine medicine, and supplies both at wholesale and retail, and of whom agencies can be obtained.

For Sale by E. W. Palmer, Druggist, Kingston, C. W.

NOTICE.

A FEW Respectable Boarders can be accommodated on immediate application to MRS WHITE, opposite Barrie Street.

Kingston, 23rd March, 1854. 69

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Thursday, March 23, 1854.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	20	0	to	0	22	9
Oats ⅌ bush	0	2	0	...	0	2	4
Barley	0	3	6	...	0	4	6
Rye	0	3	9	...	0	4	0
Peas do	0	4	0	...	0	5	0
Potatoes do	0	2	6	...	0	3	9
Turnips do	0	0	6	...	0	2	6
Carrots & Beets do	0	2	0	...	0	3	0
Onions do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	20	0	...	0	25	0
Pork do	0	25	0	...	0	32	6
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	6	...	0	0	7½
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	4
Cheese per lb	0	0	6	...	0	0	8
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	0	...	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	3	9	...	0	5	0
Geese each	0	0	0	...	0	2	6
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	3	...	0	1	9
Ducks ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ⅌ bush	0	2	6	...	0	4	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	...	0	2	6
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Hay ⅌ ton	4	10	0	...	5	10	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	6	...	0	0	0
Clover Seed ⅌ bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Potashes ⅌ bbl	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	11	3	...	0	12	6

*** When an article is not quoted, none is coming to market.

NEW MUSIC.

MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER, HAVE just received their SPRING STOCK of NEW MUSIC, consisting of the latest and most popular Songs, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c. Also, the newest Oratorios, and other Sacred Music to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Toronto, March, 1854. 69

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Statement of Archdeacon Stuart.

To the Editor of the British Whig,

Mr. Editor,—Be pleased to insert the following communication in your paper:—

In the year 1817 I assumed, with other Executors, as Acting Executor, the trust and management of my brother's estate (it being insolvent), and administered its affairs to the best of my ability and judgment. Believing that I had a discretionary power and authority, and that confidence was reposed in me for the faithful and honest discharge of the trust, and in special cases to make a settlement to the best advantage of the estate, but in obedience to the Will of the Testator and to its provisions, I entered upon the duties of the office under that impression. Not subjected to the dictation and restrictions of a Court of Chancery, which at the period of my entrance into office was not formed, and not until many years afterwards organized and established in the Province.

I have discharged the duties of the office conscientiously, and a statement of the payments and receipts has been rendered to William Maxwell Strange, Esquire, and the Honorable John Alexander McDonald, Executors and Trustees of the estate of Charles Stuart, Junior, for the satisfaction of the Heir or Heirs of the estate of Charles Stuart, Senior.

The Acting Executor of the estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, submits the following statement in accompt general of the estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, to be inserted and published in the *British Whig* for the satisfaction and information of the Heir or Heirs of said estate, and of the public. If necessary and required, it shall be followed by the account of particulars. This publication in a public print is of imperative obligation on the part of the Acting Executor, in order that he may be shielded or protected against an accusation of unfaithfulness and fraud that appeared some few years ago in the *British Whig*, and which at the time was noticed and answered, and that the voice of malevolence, misrepresentation, and detraction may be silenced, which has been recently raised, and based on unfounded suspicions and insinuations.

Accompanying the statement is the report which in the year 1848 was submitted to the decision of John Hilyard Cameron, Esquire, and Robert Easton Burns, Esquire, Barristers-at-Law, under bond agreement of Charles Stuart, Junior, son of Charles Stuart, Senior, and Heir-at-Law, and the Acting Executor of the estate; but from some cause no action was taken by the said Arbitrators in the case, and the said suit remains to be settled by renewal in the Court of Chancery, or by a compromise between the parties,—the representatives of Charles Stuart, Junior, deceased, William Maxwell Strange, Esquire, and the Honorable John Alexander McDonald, his Executors and Trustees, and George Okill Stuart, Acting Executor of the estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, the choice being left to them, as declared in the last Will and Testament of Charles Stuart, Junior, deceased.

GEORGE OKILL STUART,
Acting Executor to the Estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, deceased.

Kingston, 21st March, 1854.

A Statement in Accompt General of the Estate of Charles Stuart, Senior.

DR.	L.	s.	d.
To amount of Debts at the time of his Death,	3816	18	9
To amount of Debts brought against the Estate after the Death of the Testator	2817	14	9½
To amount expended by the Acting Executor, George Okill Stuart, for the maintenance and education of the Children of Charles Stuart, Senior,	4810	0	0
	11,444	13	6½
Amount on Dr. side in account of particulars,	11,444	13	6½
Amount on the Cr. side of particulars,	9,444	14	9
Balance due to the Acting Executor,	£1,999	18	9½

CONTRA—CR.	L.	s.	d.
By amount of Receipts for Sale of Land in the Townships (Farm Lots), Lots in the Magdalen Ferguson Tract, and unimproved Lots in the Town of Kingston,	4643	0	0
By amount paid by the Acting Executor, George Okill Stuart, and advanced from his private fund	1191	13	6½
By amount expended by Acting Executor, George Okill Stuart, for the maintenance and education of the children of Charles Stuart, Senior,	4810	0	0
	£11,444	13	6½

The Report.

In presenting to the Arbitrators the statement in accompt general of the insolvent estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, accompanied with one in detail, the Acting Executor feels it a duty incumbent on him to report to them his view of the course he adopted and pursued to accomplish the objects expressed in the Will of the Testator, Charles Stuart, Senior, and to render the estate solvent.

The Will of the Testator, Charles Stuart, Junior, embraced three important objects, surrounded by impediments nearly insuperable—the payment of the debts of the estate; the maintenance and education of his children; and, thirdly, an equal division of the remainder and residue (if any) of his real estate, or property, among his children. The provisions expressed in his Will were to the effect, that his debts should be paid from the assets, book debts, bonds, and mortgages in the hands of his Executors, and if there were not sufficient the Executors were authorized and empowered to sell real estate, and from the rents of real estate (if any) his children should be maintained and educated, and that the residue of his estate (if any) should be equally divided, share and share alike, among his children, thereby restricting his Heir or Heirs from the right and power of refusing and declining the payment of the debts of the estate, and evading the provisions of the Testator's Will.

The assets, book debts, notes, bonds, and mortgages, ostensibly amounting on paper to the amount of Two Thousand One Hundred and Four Pounds Twelve Shillings and Ten Pence currency, realized only the efficient sum of, Four Hundred and Forty-One Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence. This deficiency arose from a great proportion of the notes and other liabilities being outlawed from the death of several debtors, from the removal of others to the United States, and from the poverty and inefficiency of the remainder of the debtors of the estate. The creditors of the estate at the time of the death of the Testator, or immediately in the year 1817, required payments to the amount of Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence, and which amount by a other and additional creditors was increased in the years 1818 and 1819, and subsequently, to the further and higher sum of Six Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-Four Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings.

Under the above-stated circumstances, the estate, not having or being possessed of any ready money, was insolvent to the amount of Six Thousand One Hundred and Ninety-Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Three Farthings. The creditors of the estate, upon the proposal to them of the Acting Executor to pay its debts with real estate, and for which provision was made in the Testator's Will, consented in several instances to receive the same in payment at its valuation instead of money, of which the estate was destitute. In consequence of this mutual agreement, the Acting Executor exercised the power given to him by the Will of Charles Stuart, the Testator, to sell real estate at its value, and to grant titles in law or deeds of conveyance for the discharge of the debts of the estate.

In addition to the amount of the debts against the estate, rendering the same insolvent, the expense incurred in the maintenance, support, and education of the children subjected the estate to the further and additional debt of Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Pounds currency, and for this large and increased demand recourse was had by the Acting Executor, George Okill Stuart, to his own private funds, advanced and expended by him for maintaining the credit and affording relief to the estate. Three Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, in Farm Lots, with the addition of Twenty-Three Acres and Three-Fourths of an Acre belonging to the Magdalen Ferguson Tract, with several Lots in the Town of Kingston, were sold by the Acting Executor, and the proceeds thereof, together with advances of money from the private funds of the Acting Executor, he was enabled, in obedience to the Will, and in the exercise of the right and power given to him in the Will of the Testator, and the means derived from these two sources, to pay the debts of the estate, and to maintain and educate the children.

In submitting the above recited facts in the history and management of this estate to the Arbitrators, the Acting Executor closes his statement and account of the settlement of the estate, by assuring them that his labor and exertions were untiring, and that many days and hours of care, anxiety, and painful responsibility have passed away in the bygone years in bringing the settlement of the estate to a final and successful result, in the fulfillment of the Testator's Will, namely—the payment of the debts of the estate, the maintenance and education of the children, but in no remaining residue of the estate to the Heir and Heirs of Charles Stuart, Senior, the Testator.

The Acting Executor respectfully submits the foregoing statement of facts in this report, illustrative of his success in the management of the affairs, concerns, and interests of an insolvent estate, to the favorable consideration, judgment, and approval of the Arbitrators; and with this result the Acting Executor will think himself amply rewarded for the labor, care, and anxiety sustained by him in having saved the estate from loss and ruin, and in extending to the children security and protection against neglect, suffering, and poverty, with their attendant miseries.

GEORGE OKILL STUART,
Acting Executor to the Estate of Charles Stuart, Senior, deceased.

Kingston, C. W., November 21st, 1848.

Albany, March 22nd.

The Maine Law Bill passed through the House this morning, 78 to 42. To go into operation on the 1st May.

New York, March 22nd.

The steamship *Asia* sailed at noon. She takes out 62 passengers. No news yet of the *Pacific*.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

March 16th.

Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent; 4 cases, 3 boxes hats, H. Sigman.

March 17th.

Hitchcock's Express Cape Vincent; 3 cases British dry goods, (ex Sarah Sands from Liverpool,) Alexander Ross, 1 case hats, J. Chufrer, 1 box sundries, N. E. Scott, 1 package clover seed, J. Cline, 2 packages books, E. W. Palmer, 1 package books, John Duff.

March 20th.

Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent; 6 cases, 1 bale British goods, Brown & Harty, 1 case British goods, J. D. Bryce & Co., 6 cases, 1 bale British goods, D. C. Hickey, 1 bale, 1 box, 6 bellows, W. Rudston, 4 iron voices, Ontario Foundry, 7 bales seed, 1 box, 1 keg, George Bicker, 1 package books, John Duff.

March 21st.

Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent; 1 box, 2 packages Books, James Harrison, 1 package daguerotype stock, C. S. German, 1 box samples, W. Walker, 1 case British goods, James Hickey, 2 bales, 1 case British goods, D. C. Hickey.

EXPORTS.

March 19th.

Ogdensburgh, 2 Horses.

March 17th.

Watertown, 6 horses, 300 sheep skin's, 50 deer skin's, 18 bushels grass seed, 2 firkins butter.

March 20th.

Cape Vincent, 36 cows, 2 steers, and 8 bulls.

March 22nd.

Cape Vincent, 14 bushels grass seed.

THE KINGSTON AND PORTLAND ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the above Company are requested to pay the Six per cent on the Stock, to the undersigned, at his office, Wellington Street, he being authorized by the Directors to receive the same.

J. O'REILLY.
Solicitor.

Kingston, March 22, 1854. 70

KINGSTON AND PORTLAND ROAD COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, will be held at French's Tavern, Portland Road, on Tuesday 28th instant, at noon.

J. O'REILLY.

Kingston, March 22, 1854.

WEEKS'S HOTEL,
KING STREET WEST.

H. WEEKS begs to intimate to his friends and the travelling public, that he has resumed the Hotel, which he established on King Street West, and that having gone to considerable expense for refitting, he is prepared to accommodate his old friends in his usual style.

The Hotel is beautifully situated, on the highest ground, in the business part of the City, and commands an extensive prospect.

The Proprietor hopes, from twenty years experience in Hotel-keeping in Canada, to render his present House worthy the attention of Travellers.

☞ Omnibusses regularly in attendance at the Railway Station and Steamboat landings.

H. WEEKS,
Proprietor.

March 17th, 1854. 69

C. NAIRN & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF TICKETS IN THE *MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.*

THE excellence of the system with which the State of Maryland conducts her Lotteries, is exhibited by the promptness in Cashing the Prizes. Within a short period $200,000 in large prizes have been sold and cashed without the least hesitation, and at least $300,000 more in minor prizes. In this large distribution of money, only those who purchase Tickets come in for a share. If you will only try, a handsome prize may be yours. All orders for tickets should be directed to the Agents.

C. NAIRN & CO.
Baltimore, Maryland.

MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Class 111. Draws April 8th, 1854.
13 drawn numbers in every package of 26 tickets.

1	Prize of	$4,000	10	Prizes of	$40
1	"	1,500	250	"	25
1	"	750	65	"	10
1	"	500	65	"	6
1	"	250	65	"	4
1	"	118	4,815	"	2
10	"	60	27,040	"	1
10	"	60			
		32,336 Prizes.			

Tickets, $1; Halves, 50 cents; Quarters, 25 cents.

We will issue a Certificate of

26 Whole Tickets for	$13 00
26 Half "	7 50
26 Quarter "	3 75
26 Eighth "	1 87

For $30 we will issue a Certificate of 300 Quarter tickets in the above Lottery, and after deducting $15 from the Prize, send you the balance. The opportunity is a good one to get a prize at a small risk. Try it.

MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Class 20. Draws April 18th, 1854.
13 drawn numbers in every package of 26 tickets.

1	Prize of	$20,000	247	Prizes of	$100
2	"	10,000	65	"	50
2	"	5,000	65	"	40
2	"	2,500	65	"	30
2	"	1,500	65	"	20
10	"	500	4,810	"	10
10	"	300	27,040	"	5
10	"	200			
		$2,896 Prizes.			

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50 cents; Quarters, $1 25 cts.

We will issue a Certificate of

26 Whole Tickets for	$74
26 Half "	37
26 Quarter "	18 50

☞ Send for a Circular containing a List of some of the best Lotteries drawn during the month.

In ordering Tickets, select the Lottery, name the Class and date, enclose the money (using postage stamps instead of silver,) prepay, and direct to us. Be particular to mention your Town, County, and State, and to write your address plainly. Prizes, Drafts or Bank Notes on any solvent Bank, received in payment. Be careful to direct to

C. NAIRN & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

SAIL MAKING.

AN APPRENTICE wanted to the Sail Making Business.

—ALSO—

To be Sold a Pleasure Yacht—five tons burden. Apply to

J. FALCONER,
Ontario Street,
Kingston, March 23rd, 1854. 69

TO LET,

ON the 1st May next, FIVE FIRST CLASS BRICK DWELLINGS, together with out offices, situated on Queen Street, the finest and most healthy part of the City. These houses have been finished in the most superb style, and have every convenience and comfort.

—ALSO—

Two Improved Farms, only two miles from the City, and in first rate order.

THOMAS A. CORBETT.

Kingston, March 7th, 1854. 63

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that arrangements have been made for the ensuing season, to admit Vessels drawing nine feet three inches of water, to navigate the WELLAND CANAL. To guard against inconvenience or delay to the Trade, Vessels of greater draft will not be permitted to pass the Locks, either at Port Dalhousie or at Allanburg.

The Canal is now in a good state of repair and thorough working order, and it is expected that it will be open for navigation by the first day of April.

By order,

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, 14th March, 1854. 67

This Day.

AUCTION SALE OF BARGES.

WILL be sold by Auction on THURSDAY, 23rd instant, near Cataraqui Bridge, and near the Government Wood Yard.

THREE SMALL BARGES,

The Storm, Calm and Breeze,

Fit for carrying Cord Wood, Lumber, Brick or Stone; in good order, will answer for use in the Canal.

TERMS.—Under £25 cash, over three months credit.

Sale at twelve o'clock.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 14th, 1854. 68

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DUFF has received—

Marie Louise; or the Opposite Neighbours. By Emily Carlen.

Memoirs; Journal and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. Edited by Lord John Russell. M. P. Part VII.

The Sunshine of Greystone; a Story for Girls. By E. J. May, author of "Louis' School Boy Days."

The Reverend Doctor Cumming's Works. Cheap Edition. 5s. per Volume.

Apocalyptic Sketches; or Lectures on the Book of Revelation. First and Second Series.

Voices of the Dead.

Voices of the Day.

Voices of the Night.

Prophetic Studies; or Lectures on the Book of Daniel.

A supply just received by JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, March 22nd, 1854. 68

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 387.

A LODGE OF EMERGENCY of the above Lodge, will be held in the Lodge Room, on Thursday Evening 23rd Instant, at half past 7 o'clock.

By order of the W. M.

F. BATES,
Secretary.

Kingston, March, 20th, 1854. 49

SELLING OUT.

THE Subscriber is about retiring from the Retail Dry Good Business, he therefore intends Selling off his present large and valuable Stock at a reduction of twenty-five per cent for Cash, Payments commencing from the first day of April next. The Goods are of the choicest and best description, and in excellent order, among which are a very large and rich assortment of Silks and Satins, a Catalogue of which will be in readiness by the day named for Selling.

As he would dispose of the whole Stock with the goodwill of the Business in one