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IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
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The Daily British Whig.

"Order per Orbem Diem."

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1854

The City of Odessa.

Odessa, its importance to Russia, and its geographical position, are matters of interest just now. Its bombardment from a fleet of twenty-six vessels of war, has brought the unfortunate city before the public. Odessa was Southern Russia, Government of Kherson, on the northwest coast of the Black sea, about half way between the mouths of the Dniestr and Bugg; latitude 46 deg. 28 min. 54 sec. North, longitude 30 deg. 43 min. 22 sec. East. Population, in 1836, 69,023. The rise of this emporium has been quite extraordinary; its foundations having been laid by order of the Empress Catherine, so late as 1792, after the peace of Jassy. It was intended to serve as an entrepot for the commerce of the Russian confederation on the Black sea, and has, in a great measure, answered the intention of its founders. It has been said indeed, that a better locality might have been chosen; and in proof of this, it is stated that there are no springs nor fresh water within three miles of the town; that the vicinity is comparatively barren and without wood; and that not being on or near the mouth of any great navigable river, its communications with the interior are difficult and expensive. That these considerations have great weight is clear; but, on the other hand, the situation has the advantage of being central and salubrious; the bay, or roadstead, which is generally open and easy of access, is extensive, the water deep and the anchorage good; the port, which is artificial, being formed by two moles, is fitted to accommodate above two hundred ships, and has a lazaretto on the model of that at Marseilles; the inconvenience arising from the want of water has been obviated by the cutting of a canal, by which it is conveyed to the town; and on the whole, we doubt whether any position could have been chosen so well suited to serve as an entrepot. The vicinity is by no means so barren as has been represented.—Latterly, indeed, it has been signally improved by the formation of many gardens, and by the planting of extensive vineyards.

The town is well built of soft calcareous stone; but the houses being, for the most part, detached from each other, there are few handsome streets. But a more serious defect is, that the streets are generally unpaved; and after rain the ground is so deep that according to Mr. Elliott, "it is not uncommon for gentlemen to be obliged to leave their carriages in quagmires in the middle of the streets, and to send oxen to drag them out." But some of the principal streets are now either paved or macadamized; and in respect to the city has been materially improved. The warehouses for corn are very extensive. The city is defended towards the sea by some batteries, and on its east side is a citadel, which commands the town and port. The space comprising the city and a small surrounding district, to which the franchise of the port extends is bounded by a rampart. Though it cannot be called a manufacturing town, Odessa has some fabrics of course woollen and silk goods, and has extensive tallow refineries, breweries, distilleries, ropewalks, &c.

Among the public buildings may be specified the church or cathedral of St. Nicholas, with a cupola, the exchange, palace of the governor, theatre, barracks, Roman Catholic church, a hospital two stories in height, a large and fine building, with public baths, large hotels, &c. On the quay facing the port, in the center of the esplanade is a statue in bronze in honor of the Duc de Richelieu, to whose enlightened administration much of the prosperity of the city is ascribable. Of the various institutions which the city owes to the Duke, the Lyceum, which bears his name, founded in 1817, is one of the most important. Its organization has been modified of late years; and at present it is divided into the faculties of philosophy and jurisprudence, and has attached to it a gymnasium with four, and a primary school with three classes. In 1835 it had 250 pupils, and a library with about 7,000 volumes. There are also schools for the education of young ladies, founded in 1829 and 1835; a Jews' school attended by about 400 pupils; an institution for the study of the Eastern languages; schools of navigation and commerce; an orphan school, &c. The inhabitants, as in other commercial towns that have had a rapid rise, are a very motley race, consisting of Russians, Greeks, Jews Poles, Italians, Germans, French, &c.

In 1817, a ukase conferred on Odessa, for a period of thirty years, the important privilege of being a free port; and her commerce has since rapidly increased. Not being at the mouth of any great river, nor having any considerable manufactures, she is not a port for the exportation of what may be called articles called native growth; but in consequence of her convenient situation, excellent port, and the privilege which she enjoys, she is, as already remarked, the emporium where most of the produce of southern Russia destined for foreign countries is collected for exportation, and where most of the foreign articles required for home consumption are primarily imported. The shallowness of the water of Taganrog, and the short period during which the sea of Azoff is navigable, tends to hinder foreign vessels of considerable burden from entering the straits of Yenikale, and occasions the shipment of a considerable portion of the produce brought down the Don in lighters to Caffa and Odessa, especially the latter. All the products brought down the Dniestr, the Bugg, and the Dnepr, are exported from Odessa, but owing to the difficult navigation of the first and last mentioned rivers, by far the greater part of the corn brought to Odessa from Podolia, and the Ukraine, &c., is conveyed to the town in carts drawn by oxen. The roads traversed by these carts are only practicable at certain seasons of the year; and nothing would contribute so much to increase the commerce of the port, and the prosperity of southern Russia as the opening of improved communications with the interior; whether by removing obstructing in the channels of the rivers, constructing canals, or railways, or good common roads.

Among the articles of export from Odessa, grain, especially wheat, occupies, as every one knows, a high rank; but tallow is also a most important article; and next to it are linseed, wool, iron, hides, copper, wax, potash, beef, furs, sailcloth, isinglass, &c.

Items of News.

The Russian organ, the Prussian organ, the Independence Belge, gives a despatch from Vienna, that contains news wholly unexpected. Austrian troops are said to have already entered Little Wallachia, or to be on the point of doing so. There was a rumor at Vienna that the Austrian armies had entered Servia, Syvid, Bosnia, Albania, Herzegovina and Montenegro. The question is very naturally asked what can possibly induce Austria to enter Little Wallachia, now that the Russian forces have evacuated, and the Turks are resuming possession of it.

The London *Morning News*, speaking of the late defeat of the Russians near Silistria by Omar Pacha, says: "We cannot avoid making a few observations on what we fear will turn out to be a stock jobbing telegraph dispatch as to Russian defeats published in a third edition of the government organ of Wednesday. We believe in the first place that the news was in itself far too good to be true, and when we consider the suspicious circumstance of its coming out seemingly, apropos, to support the money market against the depression likely to be produced by the signal failure of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, we cannot but apprehend that it was published for that purpose and that alone."

PARIS, May 4th, 1854.

For some days past unpleasant rumours have circulated in the street of relations existing between French Ambassadors at Constantinople, and the Turkish cabinet, or rather the Minister for Foreign affairs. In fact matters have reached such a point that the General is said to have menaced the Turkish minister for Foreign Affairs with a suspension of his relations with him.

No commercial treaty has been made between Prussia and Russia since 1824, and it was suffered to expire in 1836.

FRANCE.—It is again positively asserted that the French army of the east will be augmented to 100,000 men. The formation of a camp of 60,000 men at Boulogne with a view to an expedition to the Baltic is also spoken of. As another point of the disposition of the government to carry on the war in a manner befitting the great nation, it is intended to propose to the Chambers a demand for authority to raise another loan of 350,000,000 francs in case circumstances require it.

Admiral Barbier de Tinan who had been cruising off the Eastern coast of Greece, is to proceed with a portion of his division to Algeria to embark several regiments for Turkey.

NEW RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Czar has just completed arrangements by which he may learn the London news of the morning, almost perhaps quite as soon as our merchants see their newspapers. The electric telegraph has long been in operation between St. Petersburg and Warsaw, and for some time numbers of men have been employed in completing the line which is to extend from Warsaw to the Prussian frontier.—But, in order not to lose time while the works are going on, the Czar has caused the portion already constructed to be connected with the Prussian telegraph near Missolwitz, and by this means St. Petersburg is placed in direct communication with the capitals of Western Europe.—There is no reason why the embarkation of a regiment at Southampton, or the departure of a ship from Portsmouth, should not be known in the Russian capital before either can get out of the channel.—There is, however, no reciprocity of advantage; the Russian line is not open to private despatches.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION—HIGHLY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT AT WASHINGTON.

The telegraphic information from Washington, which we publish this morning, is of the highest importance, considering the present crisis on the Nebraska question. Mr. Cutting, it appears, has hit upon a substitute for the bill before the House, in the form of a compromise resting upon the principles of the acts of 1850, in reference to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico. This substitute, it is believed, without violently expunging the Missouri restriction of 1820 from the statute book, will answer every practical purpose of the present bill, in submitting the question of slavery or free soil in Kansas and Nebraska entirely to the judgement of the people of those Territories, even to the extent of repealing or nullifying the Missouri restriction.

DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY.—The death of William Henry Paget, first Marquis of Anglesey, has been announced. The deceased was the eldest son of the third Earl of Uxbridge, was born in May 1768, and was consequently 95 years of age. Lord Paget began his military career as commander of a regiment of volunteers. He afterward served under the Duke of York in Flanders. In 1808 he attained the rank of Major General, and distinguished himself in the Parthian retreat of Sir John Moore, ending in the battle of Corunna. In 1812 he succeeded to the title of Earl of Uxbridge.

During the Peninsular war, he commanded the heavy brigade, under Lord Wellington, and was distinguished by his great personal courage. He was also in command of the British cavalry at Waterloo, where he lost a leg. In consideration of his military services, he was made Marquis of Anglesey, and received the special thanks of Parliament, with many decorations and other marks of distinction from the allied Sovereigns. In 1827, he was appointed Master of the Ordnance; and in 1828, Viceroy of Ireland. The latter office he retained only one year, but he was reinstated in 1840, and held the office for three years. In 1846, he was again appointed Master of the Ordnance, and in 1847 was raised to the rank of Field-Marshal. He also held several sinecures.

The Boston Post, states that a quantity of valuable jewellery was seized at Boston, on board the steamship Canada, early on Saturday last. Solomon Cohen, of Boston, and Charles F. Camel, of Quebec, the parties implicated in smuggling, were held in $1000 each for examination on Monday morning.—The value of the watches, &c., seized, is stated to be from 7 to 10 thousand dollars.

We deeply regretted to hear that intelligence had reached Toronto of the death of the Hon. John Henry Dunn, long Receiver General of Upper Canada, and for some time Representative of the City of Toronto in Parliament. Mr. Dunn has resided in England for the last ten years.

In Florence iron rings are fastened in the floors when the carpets are laid, and they have large hooks in the binding, for which these rings are eyes; so that there is no taking out and nailing in of tacks, and carpets are raised and laid as noiselessly and easily as bed covers.

Domestic.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MORTON'S ISLAND.—On Saturday, the 13th inst, a melancholy accident occurred near Trenton, caused by the bursting of a boiler at Messrs. Baker and Morton's Saw Mill, on the Island, by which two men were killed and two badly scalded. The end of the boiler was driven out with tremendous force, instantly killing the Engineer, Mr. Duncan, who was blown through the window to a distance of thirty yards into the water. The Fireman, Benjamin Moon, was so badly injured that he died four hours after. Two persons who were engaged at the time at some brick-work near the boiler, named Bernard and James Connelly, were badly scalded, the former it is feared dangerously. Dr. Lister was called immediately after the accident, and rendered Moon all the assistance that medical skill could devise. The two persons were carried to Trenton, where they were attended by Dr. Thibodo. An Inquest was held on the bodies by A. J. Thibodo, Coroner, on the 14th instant.—Verdict—Accidental death, by the collapse of two flues of the boiler. From the evidence adduced at the inquest it was clearly shown that no blame can be attached to any of the parties in Messrs. Morton & Baker's employ, but must be attributed to the inefficient quality and thickness of the iron of which the flues of the boiler were composed.

DREADFUL COLLISION IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL—ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

We have tidings to-day (Saturday, April 29) of a most dreadful occurrence. The Bremen Barque Favorite, Captain Hoegman, with 180 passengers on board, from Bremen to Baltimore, which sailed on the 23rd inst, came in contact at two o'clock, A. M., yesterday, when off the start, with the American barque Hesper, Captain Jones, from Charleston for Antwerp. The Favorite was struck on the starboard bow, cut down to the water's edge, and foremast carried away. The captain, mate and four of the crew got on board the American during the collision; and the rest of the crew, consisting of eight, are supposed to have got into the boat; but it is distressing to state that the Favorite, with the whole of the passengers, must have sunk immediately, since nothing could be seen of her at daylight. The American barque proceeded on her voyage, but, as we are informed, also sustained damage. The captain, mate, and four men of the Favorite, who got on board the American, were landed here, Portsmouth, to-day, by the Ageuoria, pilot boat, and are now under the care of Mr. Vanden Bergh, the Bremen consul; and as they only escaped with what they stood upright in, will be supplied with the necessaries, and sent on to Bremen. The remainder of the crew, supposed to have taken to the boat, have not as yet been heard of.—[Hampshire Telegraph.

SALE OF THE CROOKSHANK PROPERTY.—The remainder of the lots on the Crookshank Property, not disposed of last season, were put up at auction yesterday afternoon on the grounds. A commodious tent was erected, and a large number were present. Mr. Wakefield conducted the sale with his usual admirable tact, and the bidding was very spirited. The prices obtained were considerably better than at the sale in May, 1853, which, at the time, was thought very successful, the average bid for a foot of frontage yesterday being perhaps about a half higher than last year. The double lots on Bathurst Street, brought from 30s. to 63s. a foot. On Markham, Ontario, and Lumley Streets, which are as yet little better than streets in name, they brought on an average, from 30s. to 40s. a foot. On Robinson Street, nearer Queen Street, the lots brought from 53s. to 60s. On Bathurst Street, the highest price obtained was for two lots at the corner of Dundas Street, which went for 63s. The two adjoining lots on Bathurst Street fetched 60s. On College Street (west of Bathurst) prices were from 40s. to 53s.

In the proposed village of Seaton, the lots brought from 22s. 3d. to 28s. 8d. a foot frontage. Five lots, on which cottages are now being erected at a cost of £100, to be completed by the 1st July, were sold, including the cottages, at from £216 to £221,—each lot measuring 53 feet by 125. The proprietors, Messrs. Strachan and Fitzgerald, have every reason to be satisfied with the result of the sale. The whole property of about 300 acres they purchased for £30,000. At the sale last year they disposed of about 80 acres for £25,000—the prices then ranging from 15s. 9d. to 55s. per foot frontage. Although the situation of the remaining lots disposed of yesterday was in general much less desirable, they went at the higher range of from 30s. to 63s., and the total amount in the sale-books must have exceeded what we have mentioned as the result of last year's sale. Refreshment tents were on the ground, and every attention was paid to the comfort of those who took part in the proceedings.

A company has been, or is about to be, formed in Toronto for the purpose of opening a channel which will admit steamers and sailing vessels by the east end of the harbor. What the Harbor Commissioners and the City Corporation have omitted to do, private individuals will not waste much time in performing.

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, meets in Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 6th June—Sermon by the Reverend William Barrie, Moderator.

ROBBERY.—On the night of Thursday last some scamps entered the office of this paper and made a clear sweep of our library, consisting of Webster's Dictionary, a copy of the Statutes, the Annual Report of Education and some miscellaneous volumes. The fellows must have been in the dark, as after they had removed our funds, which consisted of four coppers, from the safe, they decamped, leaving the cash behind them.—Whether conscience, which "makes cowards of us all," had anything to do with this part of the affair we cannot say, but if the vagabonds will just send us back Webster we will put them in possession of the funds, which at any one time they can procure in the paper office. We could have better spared the cash on hand than our Webster. In the meantime, we advise a good look out as there are some handy chaps about, and have left their marks behind them, and no doubt they will be maintained at the public cost before long, as we are pretty fortunate in this region in securing such gentry.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,
QUEBEC, 8th May, 1854.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed members of the Board of Agriculture for the present year, viz:—

For the Lower Canada Board of Agriculture.

Alfred Pinsonneault, of Montreal.
James Thompson, of Shefford.
Joseph C. Taché, of Rimouski.
Pierre B. Dumoulin, of Three Rivers.

For the Upper Canada Board of Agriculture.

R. L. Dennison, of Toronto.
E. W. Thompson, Do.
Henry Ruttan, of Coburg.
Joseph Harland, of Guelph.

THE FLAG OF THE PATRIOT.—We have at length received accounts of the landing of the Allied forces in Turkey, and it may now be reasonably expected, that every arrival from Europe, will bring with it to this continent highly important intelligence. To meet the growing anxiety of the public, we have raised a large flag staff from the top of our office, at the Southern end, facing Colborne Street. The *Union Jack* will be run up, on every Telegraphic announcement of victory, and immediately thereafter, an EXTRA of the *Patriot*, will announce the particulars. Britons, "look out" for the Signal Flag.

*** Considering the character of this war, and the past conduct of the Editor in charge of the *Patriot*, we recommend a Black Flag, instead of the Union Jack.

The Assizes.

For the last three days of last week, the Court of Queen's Bench was entirely occupied with the fourth Jury Trial of the Ejectment Case of Wafer *vs.* Burns. The Jury gave the same Verdict as on the other trials, viz. for the Plaintiff.

Capt. Colclough.

We copy with much pleasure the following from the Toronto papers:—

THE STORM ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—The thunder-storm which passed over Toronto on Wednesday evening, was, we understand, very severe on the lake. It met the *Arabian* when about 20 miles out from Kingston, and for several hours it raged with great violence. When about 50 miles from Kingston, a light was seen to leeward of the steamer, seemingly a vessel on fire.—Capt. Colclough at once turned his ship and made for the supposed scene of disaster, but owing to the denseness of the fog that prevailed and the continued violence of the storm, nothing could be seen. Signals were made by the steam whistle, but no reply was heard, and at length, after an hour's sail, the *Arabian* was obliged to pursue her course. The Cabin passengers, grateful for the kind attention of the Captain, and to his manly daring, met yesterday morning and presented to him the following address, to which he made a brief and suitable reply:

ADDRESS, PRESENTED TO CAPTAIN COLCLEUGH OF THE STEAMER "ARABIAN."

SIR,—Permit us to express to you our heartfelt gratitude for the attention and kindness you manifested towards your passengers during the storm of last night. You fully exemplified in your character and actions, while the storm was raging, that it was your determination, to do unto others as you as you would have others do unto you. Not only did you patiently try to mitigate the horrors of sea-sickness and in other ways ministed to the comfort and convenience of your own passengers, but when fears were entertained that others were exposed to still greater dangers at a distance, with true sailor like generosity, you at once made for the scene of the supposed conflagration, and left nothing undone that was practicable, to seek out and succour the burning vessele. Please accept then our thanks for all these manifestations of kindness, as well as of brave and dauntless daring, and with them permit us to express a fervent hope that you may long be spared to command the gallant vessel in which we sail.

Steamer "Arabian," May 18, 1854.

Robert McGill, D. D.	C. H. Kirkpatrick,
W. David Clark, M. A.	Samuel Nass,
A. H. St. Germain,	Cyrus Gookin.
C. J. Harvey,	Peter T. Peyiner,
Stephen Pingry,	D. M. N. Smart,
Mrs. Ormond Jones,	Cephas Mills,
E. Willick,	Wm. Matthie,
George Beemer,	Amos Gould.
Geo. Glasford,	A. McCallum.
B. Hamburger,	S. A. Morley,
John Cameron,	C. Morley,
Robert Goodwillie,	G. S. Pope,
Mrs. Glass	John S. Shearer,
Mrs. Grant,	R. H. Duff,
Mrs. Whitby,	A. McMillan.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

B. & B., Montreal; J. M. G., do.; J. S., do.

COMMERCIAL.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Montreal, May 18th, 1854.

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th May, 1854.

No. 4477	passengers, first class,	$3278	64½
No. 1433	" second "	814	24
No. 8149¾	tons merchandise,	7166	77
No. 869641	feet of lumber,	1070	26
No. 813	cords of fire wood,	1013	55
	Nails, &c,	809	10
Total.		$14,552	56½
	Currency,	£2563	2 10

Miles open, ...292.

Commencing January 1st.

Total receipts for current half year up to week ending May 6th, 1854.....	*Currency.* £53904 1 7

JAMES HARDMAN,
Auditor.

MONTREAL MARKET, May 17.

FLOUR.—For delivery in May and June, at 37s to 37s 3d; and for present delivery at 38s 6d to 40s. American Superfine in bond has been sold to a small extent at 45s.

WHEAT.—There have been sales at 9s per 60 lbs. Oats, 3s to 3s 3d.

INDIAN CORN.—4s to 4s 2d.

ASHES.—Small bills of Pots sell at 34s to 35s. Pearls, 31s to 31s 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Nothing doing. Butter, 9d to 10d for uninspected.

EXCHANGE.—Bank, 9½ per cent: Private, 8½ to 8¾ per cent.

STOCKS.—Montreal Bank, 24½ prem; Commercial Bank, 16½ per cent; City Bank, sales at 9½ percent; in Banque du Peuple, and Bank of British North America, nothing doing.

MONTREAL MINING CONSOLS.—In demand at 57s 6d.

HURON COPPER BAY MINING CO.—Sales at 3s per Share.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Sales at 37½ per cent discount.

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—Sales to-day at 40 percent discount.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

May 20th.

Steamer Bay State, Ogdensburgh, 1 trunk goods, G. J. Cook, and passengers and baggage.

Schr. Belle Shirdan, Chicago, 13017 bushels indian corn, P. T. McCaig.

Schr. Isabella, Oswego, 18 packages groceries and merchandise, D. B. Booth, 100 brls. pork, 25 tons coal, John Carruthers.

Steamer New York, Oswego, 2 stoves, 19 pcs. castings, E. Chown, 2 boxes, O'Reille & McDonell.

Steamer Star, Cape Vincent, 20 hhds. m. sugar, Jas. Hickey, 1 box Hugh Fraser, 2 cases A. W. Murdoch, 50 boxes raisins, H. Fraser, 2 casks, 10 bbls. John Carruthers, 3 puncheons, Brown & Harty, 2 boxes, James Baker, 1 box, W. Lewis, 1 box, E. K. Boyd.

EXPORTS.

May 20th.—Steamer New York, Ogdensburgh, passengers.

Propeller Hope and Barges, Cape Vincent, 100,000 feet sawed lumber.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

SATURDAY, May 20th, 1854.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	0	20	0	to	0	23	9
Oats ℔ bushel	0	3	6	..	0	3	9
Barley	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	5	0	..	0	5	6
Potatoes do.	0	3	9	..	0	4	0
Turnips do.	0	0	0	..	0	2	6
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	10	..	0	1	0
Beef ℔ cwt	0	30	0	..	0	35	0
Pork ℔ do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	7
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	7½
Veal ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0	8	..	0	0	10
Eggs ℔ doz	0	0	8	..	0	0	10
Turkeys each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	2	6	..	0	3	0
Ducks ℔ do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Apples ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ℔ ton	7	10	0	..	10	0	0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Potatoes ℔ barrel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ cord	0	15	0	..	0	20	0

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

ARRIVALS AT STENSON'S HOTEL.

May 20th.—D. McDonell, and lady, Victoria; James Daly, Sterrington, Dr. Stewart, Portsmouth; Dr. D. Notman, Brighton; D. Sills, Napanee; James Wright, Ernestown; T. Wilson, London, C. W.; D. E. Burdett, Toronto; Roach Way, Toronto; John J. Haslett, Belleville; J. B. Hawley, Watertown, N. Y.

DIED

At Brockville, on the 14th inst. the wife of Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

In Niagara on the 3rd inst. Mrs. Magadalane Whitmore, relict of the late John Whitmore, Esq. aged 78 years.

In Grantham, on the 16th inst., Mr Thomas Gilleland, aged 53 years.

At Lake Lodge Brantford, on the 11th inst. Mary E Stevenson, relict of the late John Stevenson, Esq., in the 86th year of her age.

On the 10th inst. at Cookstown, in the County of Simcoe, Hugh Dunwoody, Esq.

On Friday, 12th inst. in Cobourg, Mrs. Kelly aged 100 years, 2 months and 13 days.

At Caney Creek, on the 16th inst. Mary relict of the late James Hodges Esq.

In Kingston, on the 19th inst Benjamin son of Mr Griffith Davies, aged three years and three months.

At Toronto, on the 12th instant Valentine Hoards, aged 57 years.

On the 12th inst. Elizabeth Goldie, wife of Mr Sidney Smith of Galt

On the 7th inst., in the Township of Nelson, John Cline, senr., in the 100th year of his age.

In Hamilton, on the 14th instant, Dewitt C., son of Mr. John Willson, Lumber Merchant, aged 18 years.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY,
AUCTION TRADE SALE.

American Pressed Glassware, and China Vases, on account of the Boston and Sandwich Glassware Company, to take place at the Stores of Henry A. Glassford, No. 16, St. Sacrament Street, on Saturday, the 27th Instant.

THE Assortment will comprise Pressed Dishes, 6-7, 8 9, 10 and 11 inch Bowls, on feet; Castors, Bottles, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butters and Covers; 6 and 7 inch Nappies, on feet; 4 and 6 inch Nappies; Jugs Lemonades, Egg-Cups; Spangle, Pillar and Pemty, and other pattern Decanters; Sugars and Covers, Salts, Special Jars.

A large assortment of Tumblers, and a variety of other Articles.

—ALSO—

46 Lots of China Vases.
The whole without reserve.

TERMS.

Under £25, Cash; and over, six months' Credit.

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock, punctually.

J. G. SHIPWAY,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, May 20, 1854. 118

TRADE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
ON ACCOUNT OF MANUFACTURERS.

AT THE STORES OF
Messrs. Wm. Whitford & Co.,
ST. JOSEPH STREET,
ON
TUESDAY, THE 30TH OF MAY
Will be Sold, by the Package—

100 trusses, 30 pcs. each, 110 bales, 60 do. do. } Robert Ashton's 5 4 Prints in usual great variety.
160 bales and trusses Robert Ashton's 7 8 Prints, Plates and Chintzes.
22 bales, 40 pcs. each do A 1 Regattas.
132 trusses, 15 pcs each, Wm Hobbs & Co.'s (Valehouse Mills, Entwistle,) 38 and 36 inch White Shirtings and Long Cloths.
140 bales, 40 pcs. each, Wm. Hobbs & Co's Indian Head Grey Family Sheetings.
28 trusses, 16 pcs. each, J Radcliffe & Co.'s White and Grey Medium Shirtings, wet wove.
52 bales, 50 pcs. each, G. R. Robinson's (Springbank Mills, Stockport,) White Long Cloths and Grey Gold Ends Shirtings.
12 do., 40 pcs. each, Chadwick's Heavy Twilled Regattas.
6 do. Summer Coatings, 30 pcs. each,
15 cases 6-4 Blk Cobourgs, 30 pcs. each,
7 do. 7-4 Blk Cobourgs, 30 pcs. each,
13 do. 7-4 Col'd Cobourgs, 30 pcs. each,
22 do. Blk & Col'd Orleans 30 pcs. each,
} J. Keighley & Co.'s Brantford, Manchester and London.
7 do. Blk Cassimeres; 3 French finishes. 4 W of E do. assorted in cases of 20 pcs.
22 trusses, ends each, assorted in a package, of Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins and Cassimeres.
5 Cases Black Broad Cloths.
1 do. Black Belgium do.
65 bales 30 & 40 pcs. each, Pickford's 5-4 Purple, Chocolate and Fancy Prints.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the Goods for inspection, three days before the sale.

The greater part of the above have been received per 'Sarah Sands' and 'Ottawa' steamers to Portland, and the remainder are daily expected by the 'Cleopatra.'

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, May 20, 1854. 118

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per steamer 'Lord Elgin,'
6 Boxes Fancy Soap,
Per steamer 'Magnet.'
9 Casks Vinegar,
Per schooner 'Ellen Bond,'
200 Barrels Plaster,
Per steamer 'Star,'
36 Tierces Antwerp Crushed Sugar,
15 Bags Coffee,
15 Boxes extract of Logwood.
J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, May 22nd, 1854. 118

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.
CITY HALL.

MR. DORLA has the honour to announce that a
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT
Will be given in the
CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY the 24th instant, in Celebration of
Her Majesty's Birth Day,
Under the distinguished Patronage of COLONEL YOUNG, K. H., Commanding the Troops in Canada West, MAJOR MOFFAT and the OFFICERS OF THE 54th REGIMENT, on which occasion the KINGSTON GLEE CLUB, under the direction of MR. GASKIN, will make their appearance and sing some of the
Choicest Vocal Music
of the day. Amongst the Selections will be performed,
Jullien's Great Exhibition Quadrilles,
AND THE
American Quadrilles.
N. B.—For particulars see Programmes. Tickets,—Front Seats 2s. 6d.; back seats 1s. 3d. Can be had at the Book Stores of Messrs. Palmer and Duff, and Murdoch's Music Store.
Kingston, May 21st, 1854. 119

THIS MORNING.
Auction Sale,
THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, at the Custom House Stores, United States Wharf, this morning at 11 o'clock punctually,
22 Hhds bright Porto Rico Sugar.
40 Tierces Dutch Crushed, do.
J. CARRUTHERS & Co.
Kingston May 22, 1854.

The War in the East.
Chesney's Russo-Turkish Campaigns
THE RUSSO-TURKISH CAMPAIGNS of 1828 and 1829, with a View of the Present State of Affairs in the East. By Colonel Chesney, R. A., author of the Expedition for the Survey of the Rivers Euphrates and Tigris; with an Appendix containing the Diplomatic Correspondence between the Four Powers, and the Secret Correspondence between the English and Russian Governments. 12mo., cloth; maps, $1.
JUST PUBLISHED,
THE CATACOMBS OF ROME, as illustrating the Church of the first three centuries by the Right Reverend B. W. Ingraham Kip, D. D., Missionary Bishop of California, 100 illustrations, 12mo., cloth 75 cts.
For Sale by
JOHN DUFF.
Kingston, May 22nd 1854. 118

RECEIVED at the stores of the Subscribers,
Per Propeller "Protection."
2 hhds Oil.
Per Schr. "Isabella."
100 bbls Pork.
25 tons Lehigh coal.
Per Str. "Star."
2 Puncheons Alcohol.
10 Casks Sperm Oil.
Per Str. "Bay of Quinte."
100 bbls super fine Flour, "Amelias-burg Mills."
J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, May, 20 1854.

C. NAIRN & CO.,
AGENTS,
Appointed by the State of Maryland,
FOR THE SALE OF TICKETS IN THE
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

The Prizes in the following Splendid Lotteries are to be distributed under the direction of the State Commissioner. Orders for Tickets will meet with prompt and careful attention. A full explanation of the drawing sent immediately it is over, and the Prize Money remitted by draft or otherwise, as ordered. Be careful to direct to the Agents,
C. NAIRN & CO.
BALTIMORE, Maryland.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Class P. Draws June 10th, 1854.
16 Drawn Numbers in every Package of 26 Tickets.

1 Prize of	$50,000	20 Prizes of	$250
1 "	20,000	474 "	200
1 "	10,000	62 "	100
1 "	5,962	62 "	75
1 "	3,000	62 "	50
1 "	1,500	124 "	40
20 "	1,000	7,130 "	30
20 "	500	30,256 "	15
20 "	300		

38,256 Prizes.
Tickets $15; Halves $7½, Quarters $3¾; Eighths $1 87.

We will issue a Certificate of
26 Whole Tickets for $184 00
26 Half " 92 00
26 Quarter " 46 00
26 Eighth " 23 00

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Class 18. Draws June 17th, 1854.
18 Drawn Numbers in every Package of 25 Tickets.

1 Prize of	$40,000	800 Prizes of	$200
1 "	15,000	60 "	75
4 "	7,500	60 "	50
1 "	5,776	60 "	40
4 "	4,000	60 "	30
4 "	2,500	8,940 "	15
4 "	1,500	31,860 "	5

41,856 Prizes.
Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2½; Eighths $1¼.

We will issue a Certificate of
25 Whole Tickets for $170
25 Half " 85
25 Quarter " 42 50
25 Eighth " 21 25

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Class Q. Draws June 24th, 1854.
12 Drawn Numbers in every Package of 25 Tickets.

1 Prize of	$60,000	63 Prizes of	$260
1 "	30,000	93 Prizes	100
1 "	20,000	126 "	75
1 "	13,070	126 "	60
6 "	5,000	126 "	50
100 "	1,750	3,591 "	40
100 "	500	23,436 "	20
63 "	250		

27,814 Prizes.
Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5, Eighths $2½.

We will issue a Certificate of
25 Whole Tickets for $296 00
25 Half " 148 00
25 Quarter " 74 00
25 Eighths " 37 00

MARYLAND LOTTERY.
Class 181. Draws June 29th, 1854.

1 Prize of	$5,000	1 Prize of	$957
1 "	2,000	216 "	50
1 "	1,500	2,710 "	10

We will issue a Certificate of
25 Whole Tickets for $16 00
25 Half " 8 00
25 Quarter " 4 00
25 Eighth " 2 00

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

Sanford's Coming!
*THE UNAPPROACHABLE TROUPE,