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To Advertisers.

NOTICE, that every Contract or Agreement for advertising is payable when made.
All Business or Special Notices are charged Ten Shillings each.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1854.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

R. C., Quebec; P. M., Bytown; J. M. G., Montreal; N. B. P., New York.

Flax Culture in Canada.

NO. II.

As the subject is new to many in Canada, the following hints which are cut from a contemporary will be of interest to those who design entering into this profitable branch of agriculture.

SOIL.—Flax may be grown on a great variety of soils; any soil that is fit for the cultivation of wheat, or turnips, or other green crops will do for it; light loams, or, in fact, medium land that is *tolerably deep and dry* will answer perfectly well; on very rich or wet intervale land it is apt to lodge or become milkdewed; on too light or rocky soils it is injured by drought; and very stiff soils are unsuitable altogether. The soil should be clean, mellow and in good heart.

Flax comes in best as a first crop after breaking up old grass or clover lea instead of oats, or if the land be poor, it may be manured on the sward so as to give a crop of oats, barley, or rye, and then a crop of flax in the following year; it is also well introduced after a hoed crop, which has left the land both rich and clean; common manure should not be applied immediately preceding the crop. It is to be considered as a corn crop, and not a green crop in the rotation.

The preparation of land for flax is fully more important than the quality of the land itself; it should in every case be well ploughed and thoroughly harrowed so as to extirpate all woods and couch grass; the field should be made up into narrow (say six feet) ridges, and deeply water-furrowed after sowing.

Plaster, or lime, salt, wood or peat ashes, bone or rape dust, singly or in combination, are the best dressing for flax land at the time of sowing.

Guano or liquid manure of any kind, if it can be had, may be advantageously applied as a top dressing to the young plants.

Flax has been called an exhaustive crop, but it need not be so, and in fact is not more so than any grain crop; it leaves the land in good enough order for either grain or potatoes.

It is cultivated for its seed and for its fibre; now its seed may and ought to be returned under the form of manure from the animals fed upon it, and its fibre can be shown to be derived from materials absorbed from the atmosphere and not from the soil, so that the abstraction of the fibre is after all no less *to the land*; in the stem it is true there were, besides the fibre, about two per cent. of mineral matters derived from the soil; these are often regarded as so much lost, but they will be found in the water in which the plant has been rotted, and if the steep water and the powdery refuse of the brakes and scutcher's compost heap, almost every particle taken from the soil by the growing crop will be returned again; and thus by good management, the flax crop may be made less exhaustive to the land than almost any other crop whatever—more particularly if pulled before the seeds are formed. These remarks will be rendered more evident by referring to the following *data*:—A crop of fine flax, consisting of 40 cwt. of stalk, 20 bushels of seed, and 9 cwt. of the seed-cases and leaves contains about 244 lbs. of mineral matters; of these there is found—

In the seed,		33 lbs.
" bells or seed-capsules,		64
" Straw 147 lbs., of which in the	Steepwater,	117
	Wood,	21
	Fibre and Tow,	9

Of this quantity 118 lbs. is actually returned to the soil in the seed, the husks and the wood; another quantity of 117 lbs. *may be* restored in the steep water, and only 9 lbs. is necessarily lost to the farm (per acre) in the fibre.

Sir R. O'Donnell, who is one of the largest cultivators of flax in Ireland, states, as the result of many year's experience that when grown in its regular rotation, flax is far from being exhaustive, that it tends greatly to improve the soil and the character of the other crops in the rotation. It is above all most valuable for laying down land after wheat or oats, as the process of pulling the flax by loosening the earth around the roots improves greatly the quality in the grass crop. In some parts of England also it has become a proverb, that good wheat crops always follow flax.

SEED.—Owing to the great destruction of the seed of this plant in the process of water rotting in Ireland, a fresh supply of it has to be annually imported; very often too the plant is pulled before the seed is quite ripe, so that the expense of growing flax is thus rendered greater than necessary. Every farmer in this community however, might save seed enough for his own uses, all that is necessary being to let the plant ripen and dry properly, after which the seed can easily be separated by a flail or by a rippling-comb, in Ireland the prejudices of the farmers have hitherto prevented them from saving their flax-seed in quantities at all commensurate with the demand, but in Russia and Belgium the seed is always saved and produces a very considerable annual revenue to the country.

When the principal object is the saving of the seed, the plant can be sown in drills with advantage, at the rate of 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre. When it is sown for the fibre three bushels are recommended; when both are desired two bushels are the right proportion. It is generally sown broadcast.

When the plant is sown thick a finer and longer fibre is produced; when it is sown thin, again, it gives off many suckers, each bearing a boll well loaded with seed.

The Amateurs of the Royal Canadian Rifles.

It is with pleasure we publish the following Resolution unanimously passed at the last sitting of the City Council. It is not often that we have to record such acts of Military benevolence towards Civilians.

Moved by Mr. Brownley, seconded by Mr. Murdoch, and resolved,—That a vote of Thanks be passed by this Council to the Amateurs of the Royal Canadian Rifles at this station, for their praiseworthy and charitable conduct in applying the proceeds derived from their late performance in the City Hall, to the aid of the poor of the city.

The Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Road Company.

DINNER TO WILLIAM FERGUSON, ESQ.

On Saturday afternoon last, at Redfearn's Inn, Barriefield, a large number of the Stockholders in the above named Company, assembled together, pursuant to appointment to honor Mr. Ferguson, the County Treasurer, with a Public Dinner, in token of their appreciation of his exertions in getting up the Road Company. At four o'clock about thirty gentlemen sat down to dinner, Alexander Cowan, Esq. (in the absence from indisposition of J. B. Marks, Esq., the Township Reeve,) taking the Chair, supported in the Vice Chair, by John Flanigan, Esq., Mayor of Kingston. The dinner was an exceeding good one, and after ample justice had been done to it, and the Health of Her Majesty had been drunk with due honors, the Chairman proposed the health of the worthy Guest. He eulogized his merits as a man, his conduct as a public officer, his exertions as an improver of the breed of cattle, his industry as a farmer, and dwelt particularly on his untiring exertions against many obstacles in forming the present Company, together with the intended purchase of the Cataraqui Bridge, a measure that could not fail of bettering the condition of the Township of Pittsburgh and its inhabitants, one hundred fold, within the space of a few years. Old as he was, he hoped yet to see the fruits of this great enterprize, as honorable to Mr. Ferguson, as it was to the Councils of Kingston and Pittsburgh, and the private Stockholders in City and Township, who had so readily come forward to aid so good a public undertaking. Need we say, the Toast was drunk with the utmost enthusiasm.

Mr. Ferguson briefly replied—He thought the kindness of his friends had placed him in a false position. He had done nothing to deserve this honor at their hands; they should have waited until the Road was built, or properly under contract; but undeserving as he was, he felt the compliment the greater, and felt grateful in proportion. Unlike some who received pay before hand, he would endeavour to show to the Stockholders the sense of their kindness by the attention he would give to their interests. He was happy to say that more Stock had been subscribed for than was needed, and the consequence might be, that the Council of Pittsburgh would diminish the Stock taken by them, and thereby lessen the direct taxation. Mr. F's remarks were exceedingly well received.

Afterwards, a great many public and private toats were given and drunk with due respect, and the Company separated about nine o'clock, after having spent five hours very pleasantly.

The Grecian Insurrection—The Greek View of the Question.

We published yesterday the touching appeal of C. Evangelidi, a naturalized Greek, in behalf of his suffering native countrymen, involved in the existing Greek insurrection against Turkey. We publish to-day a second appeal from the same author, to the people of the United States, which, we doubt not, will challenge at once their attention and their sympathies.

Chrestus Evangelidi was a boy in the Greek Revolution of 1821, and from the general massacre of his family by the Turks he was rescued by several Americans of New York, and brought to the United States. Here they placed him, first at a primary school, from which he was transferred to Columbia College, where he graduated in due time. He subsequently returned to the Kingdom of Greece, and set up a small school there, which he gradually enlarged and advanced till it became a thrifty college. He also gave lectures on the Bible, and established sunday schools after the Protestant examples which he had studied in the UnitedStates. From the little kingdom of Greece, in the neck of the Pelopponesus, the influence of these varied teachings of Evangelidi were diffused into Macedonia, Albania, Thessaly and the other Greek provinces still under the dominion of Turkey, and were, doubtless, instrumental in sowing the seeds of the present revolution. Mr. Evangelidi has now returned to the United States as the ambassador from the Greek people, of the revolting Turkish Greek provinces, and in this capacity he has issued his appeal to the people of this country.

He informs us that the insurgent Greeks had arranged their plans for a revolutionary rising against the government of Turkey on the 25th of March last, the anniversary of the Greek revolution of 1821; but that the cruelties of the Turks and their extortions precipitated the revolution prematurely. He denies that King Otho, with the view of annexing the revolting Turkish provinces to his dominions, has instigated this rebellion. Many Greeks of his kingdom had gone to take part in it; but it was to the relief of their friends in their native provinces, and not from any co-operation of Otho in their sympathy. Evangelidi also denies that Russia is at the bottom of this movement. Had she been she would have supplied the insurgents in season with arms and munitions of war for all of which they have been entirely dependent upon their own small resources.

The substance of the facts communicated by our Greek missionary may be briefly summed up. The Greek provinces of Turkey outside of the independent little kingdom of Greece, had resolved upon a revolution of their own accord. It was a movement entirely independent of Russian collusion and in spite of the policy of King Otho, which was to keep on good terms with the powers to whom he is indebted for his throne and his kingdom. The rebellious Greeks of the Turkish provinces have just cause of mutiny against their Mahomedan masters, and the war is for life or death. The entire Greek population of numerous villages in Macedonia and Thessaly, have been butchered by the Turks—men, women and children—and the work of wholesale slaughter was not yet stayed. The infidel Greeks, so called because they are Christians, were, in a word, to be exterminated; and yet their Turkish oppressors and murderers were seconded in their bloody work by the fleets and armies of England and France.

Such is substantially the Greek side of the question, as derived from their agent to the United States, Evangelidi. He is an intelligent, educated gentleman, and from his character as the chief of a Greek college, and as a teacher of the Christian religion, we think his statements entitled to credit. Certainly one of the most extraordinary anomalies of the age is furnished by this Turko-Russian war. Here we see the barbarous Cossack marching confidently forward as the champion of Christianity, while the two most enlightened and powerful Christian States of Europe are leagued together as the armed allies of the Mussulman against the Christian Greeks. When the revelations of Evangelidi shall have reached the other side of the Atlantic, it is to be hoped that the British and French journals will endeavour further to enlighten us upon the real merits of this business. A native intelligent Greek, fully conversant with the history of his people, informs us that the insurrection is a spontaneous movement of their own for independence, and a quarrel for which neither King Otho nor the Czar is responsible.

Meantime we understand that Mr. Evangelidi will, probably within a few days, proceed to Washington, to lay the grievances of his countrymen before our government.

Lord Elgin.

A telegraphic despatch from Sir C. P. Roney, stated that His Excellency, Lord Elgin had been delayed in his departure from Washington, and could not visit Portland on Thursday, as at first advised; but that his lordship would be pleased to accept the invitation of the city authorities on Friday. We believe that His Excellency arrived in Montreal on Saturday. The desire to respond to the courtesies of the citizens of Portland, making it impossible for him to get to Montreal, as soon as was anticipated.

The Hon. F. Hincks arrived in Montreal from Washington late on Thursday evening; and left Friday night for Quebec, in company with the Hon. M. Cameron, Postmaster General, and the Hon. James Morris, President of the Legislative Council.

Boat Building.

By reference to an Advertisement in this day's 'Whig,' the yachting and skiff-racing public will perceive that Mr. George Medley, of Barriefield, has secured the joint and entire services of the Messrs. Knapp of that place, whose long success and celebrity in Boat Building augurs well for Mr. Medley's success in this his new undertaking. The boats of the Messrs. Knapp need no eulogium from the British Whig, for they have so long stood upon their own merits, that it would be simply painting the lily to recommend them at this late day. The Wolfe Islanders can attest to the superiority of Mr. Knapp's build, for it was one of those, rowed by the great Champion, Mr. James Medley, that first turned the tables in favor of Green Bay, and compelled the Islanders to give up the belt. We earnestly recommend Mr. Medley to the public, hoping that he will receive the support he merits.

The Conductor Mr. William C. Worthington, who lost his life on the Great Western Rail Road, was only 24 years old, and was the second son of Mr. Worthington, Inspector of Ports for Upper Canada, who was in the Train at the time of his son's melancholy death, being on the tour of inspection to this Port.

We direct attention to the Advertisement of Francis Clemow, Esqr., who has commenced the Auctioneer and Commission business, in Bytown. The business qualifications of Mr. Clemow are too well known in Kingston to render necessary any commendation from us.

Police Court.

MONDAY, June 12th, 1854.

T. W. Robison, Esq., Presiding Magistrate,

James Killen was charged by the High Bailiff with being drunk on Sunday, on Ontario Street. Fined 5s.

Simeon Spooner, drunk on King Street. Fined 5s.

John Jones, found drunk on Queen Street. Fined 5s.—paid.

Joseph McCrea, drunk on Barrie Street. Fined 5s.

Chief Constable Robbs, in compliance with the instructions given by the Mayor in the Council, on last Monday evening, on the presentation of a Petition from Archdeacon Stuart and others, reported that on Sunday, he and the force under him, perambulated the City, and were happy to observe that the Taverns were kept closed, at least apparently so, there appearing to be an entire cessation from business.

John Campbell and Mary McGinness, were charged with stealing thirty yards of printed calico, value about twenty-five shillings, the property of Mr. Hardy. One of his young men said it was stolen some time back; was not missed; neither did he think it would have been; identified the property by the private mark. Chief Constable Robbs and Constable Wilson were in company on Saturday; they met both prisoners in the street, they appeared to be under the influence of liquor; the calico he found under Campbell's arm; took it, and enquired what it cost, how much a yard, and where he bought it. At first he offered some resistance; he said he had been working on the Watertown Railroad, and brought it from there; was sure there was nothing wrong, except the duty wasn't paid.

They had something to eat in Hannigan's; after they left he missed a pocket knife.—Constable Hentig searched the woman and found it.

Mary McGinness confessed that she took the cotton, being in liquor, and not knowing what she was doing, but said Campbell knew nothing of the transaction.

Chief Constable said the woman offered the calico for sale to Mrs. Connors.

Mr. Asaph, who some time ago was summoned by Mr. Stewart, Builder, for leaving his employment without giving notice, was fined £2 10s. and costs. Having appealed, withdrew it, and paid the penalty.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 10th June, 1854.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint Chauncey Bullock, of Staunstead, Esquire a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Baltimore, June 10.

Three murderers were sentenced at N. Orleans last week—two of them for murdering their wives, Patrick Finn and Maria Arguillo, to the Penitentiary for life, and Frank Smith to be hung.

A silver mine has been discovered in Talladega Co., Alabama, which had created considerable excitement. One company had extracted sixteen pounds in one day.

Portland, June 10.

Lord Elgin had a reception yesterday by the city authorities, and a dinner at Lancaster Hall. He left last evening for Montreal.

New York, June 10.

A quantity of loaded muskets were seized at the residence of an Irishman in Brooklyn, last evening, and the Irishman arrested. They were to be used in the event of an outbreak to morrow.

Explosion of the Gunpowder Mills at Saugerties.

The Explosion of the Powder Mills at Saugerties, on Thursday last, was very terrific. Glasses were broken out of houses four miles from the mills, and at other places still further off, the earth trembled as if from the shock of an earthquake. The powder destroyed was equal to five hundred kegs, which was unpacked in the mill. Before the explosion, eight or ten persons had left the mill, only two Germans were indentified, and badly mangled. The body of one of these was found one mile from the mill, and scattered faagments of the other two miles from it. For miles around, there was picked up fragments of human beings, a bone here and a piece of flesh there, but of the other five men who were in the building, nothing but fragments could be found. Four of them have left widows, and three of them families. They were all Germans.—*Albany Journal.*

MRS. ROBINSON.—Who this woman [recently convicted of murder at Troy] is, seems to be yet a mystery. The story that she was a Miss Wood from a family near Quebec, is contradicted by Mr. W. F. Wood, residing at Quebec.—[Rome Sentinel.

COMMERCIAL.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Montreal, June 8, 1854.

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th May, 1854.

No. 4616½ passengers, first class,	£5014	15½
No. 1128½ " second "	606	8½
No. 3381½ tons merchandise,	9089	79
No. 644174 feet of lumber,	1585	00
No. 485 cords of fire wood,	611	26
Nails, &c.,	809	10
Total. Currency,	$17,715	70
	£4428	18 6

Miles open, ...292.

Commencing January 1st.

Total receipts for current half year up to week ending May 27th, 1854.....	*Currency.* £66802	2 8

JAMES HARDMAN,
Auditor.

BUFFALO & BRANTFORD RAILWAY.—The Rochester papers announce that the Hon. James Wadsworth, President of the Buffalo and Brantford Railway, who has recently returned from England, where he has been on business connected with the road, has been eminently successful in the objects of his voyage—the negotiation of the bonds of the Company and the purchase of iron for the remainder of the Road—and that its completion to Goderich will be prosecuted with all possible despatch.

We extract the following from the London *Daily News*:—

"The report of the Directors of the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, to be presented to the meeting on Thursday next, records the unabated confidence of the board in the prospects of the company, and in the prosperity of Canada. The receipts during the six months ending the 31st March are £14,617 and the profits £7,503; out of which it is proposed to declare a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, adding £1,859 to the reserve fund, and carrying £2,630 to the credit of next half year's revenue account. The amount invested in Canada on first-class security is £454,532 currency.

London, May 27th.

Consols at the last date were quoted at 89. They have since reached 90, and have therefore been within one per cent. of the point which they touched in October last, long before the occurrence of war had become certain. This evening they have closed at 89¼.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—We believe, we shall be found correct in stating, that the treaty between the two countries was fully discussed and has since been signed; and that the *certa questro* of the fisheries and free trade, is finally set at rest, and to the satisfaction of all parties. The Free Trade List has been enlarged by the admission of several articles; the most important on the British side being Coal, and those on the American Raw Tobacco, and Rice; the Fisheries are thrown open to vessels of the United States, and the market of the States to the produce of the Provinces; the Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence is conceded to the people of the States, and the navigation of Lake Michigan to those of the Provinces. In short, a full satisfactory solution of the great question between the two countries, has been arrived at. Lord Elgin and his advisers have won golden opinions from all sorts of people in the States and we are justified in congratulating them and the country on the result.

A Contemporary says:—It appears that this treaty, which has been so long talked of, and so often pressed by the British and Canadian Government upon the Government of the United States, has at last become the international law of the two countries, so far as the signature of the high contracting parties, without any collateral action of the United States Government, can make it so. We learn that the news reached town yesterday, that it was signed at Washington, on Monday, by the American Secretary of State on the part of his Government, and of Lord Elgin on the part of the British Government; Lord Elgin leaving the Federal Capital the following day for Portland."

BANK OF MONTREAL.—At a meeting of the New Board on Tuesday morning the Election of President and Vice-President took place by ballot, when the Hon P. M'Gill and T. B. Anderson, Esq., were unanimously reelected.

CITY BANK.—At a meeting of the New Board of Directors, held on Tuesday, Wm. Workman, Esq., was elected President, and John Carter, Esq., Vice President.

At the Annual Election for Directors held at the Bank of Upper Canada, in Toronto, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1854,—the undermentioned gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:—The Hon. C. Widmer, The Hon. A. A. Baldwin, J. G. Chewett, A. Bethune, F. Boyd, T. Helliwelle, W. Proudfoot, J. D. Ridout, Hon. G. J. Goodhue, A. B. Hawke, W. Gooderham, T. A. Stayner, J. Arnold, T. C. Street, and J. L. Robinson, Esqrs.

And at a meeting of the Board held on Wednesday the 7th day of June following, William Proudfoot, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President; and James G. Chewett, Esq., was also unanimously re-elected Vice President of the Bank for the ensuing year.

ANOTHER VESSEL LOST.—A small vessel was found capsized on Lake Michigan with writing on the bottom indicating the names of those who had clung to the wreck until hope and endurance were both exhausted—The following touching words were a part of the writing:—

"Whover finds this boat J. Millar Master a word illegible] intelligence to my wife ——1100 and 42 dollars and 50 cents lashed to this boat; H. S. Bushnell Dixon, Lee Co., Illinois."

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

June 11—Str. Novelty, Cape Vincent—50 bbls flour, J Carruthers. June 12—Props. Adventure, do—70 bush Corn, Arnold & Tolson. Schr. Perry, Sackett's Harbor—24 tons moulding Sand, Holmes & Austin.—Str. Northerner, Oswego—1 box, A Chown; 1 Loom, 8 pieces, G Miller; 1 box, flowers, H Fraser; 1 box, Capt. Mannigan; 1 box Oysters, J N Fontin. Str. Star, Cape Vincent—1 cask Wine, S P Davis; 1 do, H Scott; 1 do, Owner; 25 boxes, 1 Tin Can, J S Smith & Co.; 2 bbls Molasses, D Sullivan; 2 bbls, A Caton; 2 bales, A & D Shaw; 4 hhds Sugar, J Hickey; 14 boxes, 22 chests Tea, 6 boxes Tobacco, 1 machine, 1 box, 2 bbls, Delaney & Bowes; 1 bbl, 1 boxes, 2 machines, Wilson & Co; 4 bbls Oil, J Fraser; 1 cask Wine, E W Palmer; 3 boxes Tobacco, 13 chests Tea, 1 box, Deykes & Co; 1 tool chest, John Rogers; 1 Int tool, Ontario Foundry; 8 doz, S Smaltha, S Morley; 3 doz do, R Horsey; 1 pckg, G McLaughlan; 1 box, J Nickals

EXPORTS.

June 9—Str Star, Cape Vincent—1 horse, 1 Coach. Prop Adventure, do—235,000 feet sawed Lumber.

Arrivals at British American Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Toronto; Sheriff Carroll, Woodstock; E. C. Fisher, Toronto; J. A. Carroll, Woodstock; J. Smith, New York; N. Kent, Kingston; G. J. Miller, Cobourg; C. Herring, Queen's College; W. Kent, Kingston; P. Jervis, Cobourg; John Clarke, Woodstock; Noble R. Oliver, London, C. W.; James Oliver, do; John Denny, Newburgh; W. Y. Sammons, New York; Andrew Mane, Bytown; Christopher Webb, Hull; Henry Ledge, Liverpool; Mrs. Young, New York; Mrs. Crane, do; James King, Oshawa; W. W. Meyers, Belleville; Dr. Gregg, Lady, and daughter, Boston.

ARRIVALS AT STENSON'S HOTEL.

June 12th.—J. Chamberlain, Fredericksburgh; W. Simpson, G. T. R., Trenton; Douglas Hooper, Newburgh; D. Conklin; Storrington; M. Strange, M. Clair, Belleville; J. S. Scott, Trenton; G. E. Sills, Sillsville; N. Fellows, and Lady, Ernestown; Saul Burleigh and Lady, Napanee; Mrs. M. O. Burleigh, Napanee; A. K. McDonald, Kingston; J. J. Fegan, Millford; A. Hooper and Lady, Camden; E. Hooper, Camden; J. H. Howard, Fredericksburgh; J. Johnson, Bath.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the MATERIA MEDICA. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey Heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. COURTENAY, 76 Bond-St. N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers everywhere. Try it.—Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y.
E. W. PALMER,
Wholesale Agent, Kingston.

Business Notice.

GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPH OFFICE
Picton, 6th May, 1854.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the stockholders and the public, that at a meeting of the Directors of the Company, held here this day the Contractors, Messrs. Snow & Dwight, delivered to the Company the whole of the lines built by them between Buffalo and Quebec, with the exception of that part from Prescott to Bytown, which is to be completed by the 1st of June next. The Company having now the line entirely in their own hands, are determined at once to put it in such a condition from one end to the other, as will avoid all further interruptions. It is also their intention, as soon as practicable during this summer, to run an additional wire connecting with the principal cities, so as to ensure the speedy transmission of through business."

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. Boyd, Supendent.

BALDNESS POSITIVELY CURED.
C. S. EMERSON'S

AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE is truly the wonder of the age. Perhaps no article ever offered to the public is received with greater favor than this, and persons Bald or becoming so, have only to test the article to be fully satisfied.

N. B.—Agents are authorized to give written guarantees if preferred; price to be agreed upon between the parties.

C. E. FISHER & CO., Proprietors,
No. 57, Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.
E. W. PALMER
Agent, Kingston, C. W.

DIED

On the 5th instant, at Brampton, Miss Alice Arthurs, the youngest sister of Mrs Stewart, aged 25 years.

Died in the Township of Raleigh, at 6 o'clock on June 2nd John G. Weir, Esq., in the 42nd year of his age.

Cancer Cured.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

THE Subscriber is prepared to prescribe for and cure persons afflicted with Cancer; his remedy having been before the public for the last ten years, and in no solitary instance has it failed to produce the desired effect. Persons so unfortunately afflicted are requested to leave their orders at Mr. John Bowen's Inn, Bath Road, Township of Kingston.

ANDREW BAHN.

June 13, 1854.

RECEIVED at the stores of the Subscribers, per Str. Magnet,
25 bags Bran.
per Str. Cataract,
10 casks Syrup.
per Str. Canadian,

100 bbls. S fine Flour.	Sterling Mills.	
65 do do do.	Consecon do.	
45 " " "	Medcalf "	
10 " " "	Melville "	

per Str. Bay of Quinte,

260 bbls. S fine Flour.	Sterling Mills.

per Str. Noseley,

50 bbls. S fine Flour.	Roblin's Mills.

per Schr. Fashion,

146 bbls. fine Flour.	Keelers Mills.
39 do S fine Flour.	Hartford Mills.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, June 13, 1854.

NOTICE.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of General Quarter Sessions, and County Court, in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Kingston, on TUESDAY the fourth day of JULY next, at TWELVE o'clock, NOON, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others in anywise concerned are required to take notice.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 12th June, 1854. 136

WATER WORKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties using water for watering streets, gardens, &c., will be charged an additional sum of £1 7s. 6d. per annum, with the usual per centage off, (10 per cent.) for prompt payment. The above charge to be made from 1st June, inst., and payable quarterly, by those who continue the use of said street washers or hose.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

Waters Works Co.'s Office,
Kingston, 12th June, 1854. 136

BOAT BUILDING.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends, and the Yachting and Boating Public generally, that he has commenced the above Business, in all its branches, at the Premises in Green Bay Barriefield, lately and so long occupied by the Messrs. Knapp, whose joint services he has secured. Those therefore in want of neat and substantial Boats, can be supplied on short notice, and can have them in the Messrs. Knapp's best improved style of building.

All orders punctually executed and promptly attended to; and Repairs neatly and satisfactorily performed.

*** Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

GEORGE MEDLEY.

Barriefield,
June 12, 1854.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby Notified that the Sixty-third Dividend, being for the half year ending 30th instant, has been this day declared at the rate of Three and a half per cent. upon the Capital paid in, and that the same will be payable at the Bank—and at its agencies, on and after Monday the Tenth Day of July next.

Further Notice is also given, that the Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, June 7, 1854. 136

JUST opened out by the Subscriber, 7 Cases Meats and Preserves consisting of

Assorted Preserves,
Fresh Peaches do.
Limes do.
Quinces do.
Citron do.
Crab Apple do.
Asparagus do.
Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. Cans,
Lobster do.,
Clams do.,
Halibut do.,
Soup & Boullie do.,
Peas & Beans, do.,
Corn do.,
Chicken & Turkey do.,
Beef Alamode, do.,
Vegetable Soup do.,
Assorted do.,
" Fish,

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street,
Kingston, June 12th, 1854. 136

Department of Public Works.

TENDERS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 20th instant, addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, for the DELIVERY OF THE ANNUAL SUPPLY OF STORES, at the following PROVINCIAL LIGHT HOUSES:

LAKE ST. LOUIS AND ST. FRANCIS.

Lachine, Chateauguay Shoals, Beauharnois Canal, Gross Pointe, Cherry Island, Muckie's Point and Lancaster.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The New Lights between Prescott and the Scotch Bonnet.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Nine-Mile Point, False Ducks, Point Peter, Presqu'ile, Gull-Island, Gibralter, Point Oakville, Burlington Bay and Port Dalhousie.

LAKE ERIE AND ABOVE.

Port Colborne, Port Maitland, Mohawk Island, Port Dover, Long Point, Port Rowan, Port Burwell, Port Stanley, Ronceau, Pelu Island, Bois Blanc and River Thames.

The Stores will consist of about 440 Barrels Oil and under 25 Tons of other articles in the delivery of which the emptying of the oil out of the casks into the Light house butts the assistance of the crews of the vessel will be required.

The Vessel will be required to be ready to receive the Stores at Montreal on the 24th instant and the Stores to be all delivered at the respective Lights on or before the last day of July.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Delivery of Light House Supplies," and it is to be stated therein a bulk sum for the delivery of the whole.

By order,
THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, 10th, June 1854. 136

COMMERCIAL BANK, M. D.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Three and a half per Cent, on the Capital of this institution, for the half year ending 30th June, 1854, has this day been declared, and the same will be payable at the Bank and its offices, on and after Saturday the 1st day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Thursday, 15th June, and re-opened on Monday, 3rd July.

The Annual General meeting of Shareholders, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other general business, will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 4th day of July next, when a general Statement of the affairs of the Institution will be submitted.

The Chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
C. S. ROSS.
Cashier.

Commercial Bank, M. D.,
Kingston, 22d May, 1854. 134

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, Coffee, Fruits, Spices, Brandies, Wines, Fish, Oils, and general Groceries,
AT THE STORES OF
J. S. SMITH & CO.,
ONTARIO STREET,
On Wednesday, 14th June & following days,
WILL be offered to the Trade one of the largest and best selected Stocks ever offered in Kingston.

CATALOGUE.

500 Half Chests Fresh Teas, per ships 'Sea Witch,' 'Witchcraft,' 'Ariel' and others, consisting of Young Hysons, Gunpowder, Congo, Pecco, and Souchong,
75 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
60 Barrels do. do.,
125 Barrels London Crushed,
50 Barrels New York do.,
50 Casks Dutch Crushed,
20 Hhds. Refined Loaf,
250 Boxes Fresh Tobaccos, 5's, 8's, 10's and ½ lb. lumps,
15 Puncheons Molasses,
40 Barrels Stewart's Syrup,
20 Bags Laguira Coffee,
20 Do. Jamaica do.,
30 Pockets Java do.,
50 Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar,
20 Bbls. White Wine, do.,
25 Bbls. Winter Bleached Sperm Oil,
20 Do. Olive Oil,
25 Do. Elephant Oil,
25 Do Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil,
10 Do. Cod Oil,
50 Baskets Salad Oil,
50 Cases do. do.,
20 Do. Castor Oil,
40 Boxes Belmont and Sperm Candles,
25 Boxes Castile and Fancy Soaps,
2 Cases Indigo,
20 Bbls. Soft Shell Almonds,
10 Bags do. do.,
15 Bbls. Walnuts,
20 Do. Filberts,
200 Boxes Fresh Raisins,
75 Kegs Lexio Raisins,
100 Drums Fresh Figs,
150 Dozen Patent Pails,
100 Dozen Corn Brooms,
500 Gross American Matches,
20 Cases London Pickles,
500 Jars Mustard (various brands,)
50 Boxes Clothes Pins,
400 Reams Assorted Wrapping Paper,
150 Do. Pot and Post,
30 Boxes Vermicelli,
20 Do. Maccaroni,
50 Boxes Oswego Starch,
40 Do. London do.,
25 Do. Corn do.,
20 Do. Rice do.,
20 Do. Glenfield do.,
50 Boxes Fig Blue 14, 28, and 56lbs.
150 Boxes Soap,
50 Do. Candles,
200 Boxes TD Pipes,
5 Casks Sal Soda,
5 Do. Epsom Salts,
100 Gross "Anderson's" Fine Cut Tobacco,
5 Barrels Alum,
25 Cases Blacking in Tins,
100 Boxes Penny Cake do.,
100 Boxes Saleratus,
50 Kegs Baking Soda,
50 Bags Patna Rice,
20 Tierces Carolina do.,
10 Bags Pimento,
10 Bags Jamaica Root Ginger,
15 Kegs Ground Ginger,
10 Bags Pepper,
10 Kegs Nutmeg,
1 Bale Cloves,
1 D. Carraway Seeds,
10 Boxes Extract Logwood,
15 Barrels Chip do.,
150 Boxes Window Glass, 7×9, 8×10, 12×14, and 19×18,
100 Dozen Bed Cords,
20 Bales Cotton Twine,
500 Lbs. Shoe Thread,
100 Bags Assorted Corks,
75 Quintals Codfish,
100 Boxes Digby Herrings,

—ALSO,—

Chocolate, Cassia, Stoughton Bitters, Whiting, Lemon Syrup, Sugar Candy, Black Lead, Paints and Putty, Pepper Sauce, Chalk Bath Brick, Snuff, Sulphur, Playing Cards, Shoe Brushes, Decanters, Cases Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Liquorice, Bottle Wax, &c., &c.

20 Hhds. Martell's, "Hennessy," and "Seignette" Brandies,
15 Hhds. "DeKuyper & Son's" Gin,
5 Puncheons Jamaica Rum,
5 Do. New England do.,
50 Barrels Superior Whiskey,
25 Hhds. Port Wines (various brands,)
20 Hhds. Pale and Brown Sherry's,
30 Quarter Casks do. do.,
10 Hhds. Fine Madeira,
20 Quarter Casks do.,
25 Cases "Chateau Lafette" Claret,
50 Baskets Champagne (choice brands,)
25 Barrels London Porter,
25 Barrels Ale,

Terms of Credit Liberal.
Sale at eleven o'clock, A. M.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.

Kingston, June 2nd, 1854. 128

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person from purchasing a DUE BILL, signed by me, in favour of A. J. DUTCHER, as I have paid the same.

GEORGE MINK.

Kingston, June 10th, 1854