The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED

C. A. B., Toronto; W. L., Watertown.

MASONIC.

Those Brethren who intend visiting Auburn on the 24th inst., will meet at Bro. Perkins Hotel, Market Square, this Evening at 8 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements, as Canadian Brethren will require to be duly vouched for by the Vice President of the Day at Kingston.

Quebec, 20th June.

The division on Mr. Sherwood's amendment, to censure the Government for not calling Parliament in February, was:—

YEAS.—Badgely, Browne, Burnham, Cauchon, Clapham, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble, Jobin, Langton, Laterriere, Macdonald, MacNab, Malloch, Marchildon, Munro, Polette, Ridout, Robinson, Panborn, Seymour, Shaw, Sherwood, Stevenson, Street, Valois, Wilson, and Wright of West York.—29.

NAYS.—Cameron, Cartier, Chabot, Chapais, Chauvau, Delorme, Drummond, Dumoulin, Egan, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Genin, Harpman, Hincks, Lacoste, Lacroix, Le Blanc, Leslie, Macdonell of Cornwall, Mackenzie, Mattice, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, Page, Papineau, Patrick, Poulin, Prince, Ralph, Rose, Sleeter Smith, of Durham, Tassier, Turcotte, Varin, Wright, of East York, and Young.—40.

Sir Allan McNab moved for an address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying to be laid before the House, the names of persons appointed Government Directors in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, with a return of the number of shares in the said Company, held by each of the Directors, with amount paid; also a return of situations or offices held by the Directors, and a copy of instructions given to the Directors, for their guidance in protecting Provincial interests.

Sir Allan McNab, moved for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into and report on the sale of certain property belonging to the Crown at or near Point Levi, committee to have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Sir Allan McNab, moved for an address to the Governor praying him to lay before the House all orders in Council, Departmental orders, papers and documents whatsoever, relating to the sale referred to in the preceding notice, together with the names of the parties purchasing, and the names of those knowing to be interested in the purchase.

Hon. Mr. Young, moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the regulation of Pot and Pearl Ashes.

To-night the debate is continued on Mr. Cauchon's amendment to the address.

Defeat of the Ministry!

Quebec, June 21st, 3 A. M.

Last night on motion of Mr. Stewart, an address was ordered to His Excellency the Governor General, praying for copies of the reports of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the origin of the destruction of the Parliament buildings.

On motion of Colonel Prince, a bill to prevent cruelty to dumb animals was read a first time.

The petition of the Clerks of the House for an increase of salary was ordered to be printed.

The debate on the address was then begun by Mr. Hartman, who moved an amendment to Mr. Cauchon's amendment, so as to add a censure of the ministry for not secularizing the Reserves, to that of Mr. Cauchon for not passing the Seignorial Tenures Bill. Lost—yeas 16, nays 54.

Mr. Bicotte moved another amendment to add the Clergy Reserves to that of Mr. Cauchon's, with this gentleman's consent. After several gentleman had spoken thereon, at half past one o'clock this morning the vote was taken, and the amendment carried by a majority of 13 against the ministry. The division being, yeas 42, nays 29.

The same vote having been concurred in with regard to Mr. Cauchon's amendment as now framed, Mr. Hincks moved that the House should adjourn to Thursday next, in order to afford the Ministry time to decide on what course they should adopt under the circumstances.

The House adjourned accordingly.

The Russian Fleet.

The Russian fleet is divided into two great squadrons, the one of which is confined at Cronstadt, and the other at Helsingfors. The port of Revel appears to have been abandoned, as not offering sufficient protection for the squadron that used to harbor there. The whole force at present is composed and stationed as follows. The ships of the line are thirty in number:

NAMES.	GUNS.	STATIONS.
Russia	120	Helsingfors
Emperor Peter I	120	Cronstadt.
St. George, the Conqueror	112	Cronstadt.
Unknown	112	Cronstadt.
Empereur	84	Cronstadt.
Krassel	84	Cronstadt.
Gangut	84	Cronstadt.
Pultowa	84	Helsingfors.
Prochor	84	Helsingfors.
Valdimir	84	Helsingfors.
Volga	84	Cronstadt.
Empress Alexandra	84	Cronstadt.
Narva	74	Cronstadt.
Beresina	74	Cronstadt.
Brienne	74	Helsingfors.
Borodino	74	Cronstadt.
Sudeuska	74	Cronstadt.
Arcis	74	Cronstadt.
Finland	74	Cronstadt.
Katzbach	74	Cronstadt.
Ezechiel	74	Helsingfors.
Andrew	74	Helsingfors.
Culm	74	Cronstadt.
Ingermanland	74	Cronstadt.
Pamjat-Azova	74	Cronstadt.
Siros the Great	74	Cronstadt.
Vilagesz	74	Cronstadt.
Nation-Menya	74	Cronstadt.
La Fere Champenoise	74	Cronstadt.
Michael	74	Cronstadt.
Total	2,408	

From this total of thirty sail of the line a deduction of ten sail has to be made, which, although figuring on the lists, are unable to put to sea. They are employed in different ports as hospital, magazine or training-ships. As to the remainder, they are said to be in very perfect condition, and capable of any service. The force stationed at Helsingfors amounts to eight sail of the line, with 658 guns; the Cronstadt squadron embraces twenty-two sail of the line, with 1,810 guns.

The Russian Baltic fleet numbers nine sailing frigates, three of which are absent on different expeditions. The Palace being now in the Chinese waters, the Aurora in the Dutch harbor of Vlessingen, where she is watched by English vessels; lastly, the Diana, which is at the Brazils. The remaining six are stationed as follows:

NAMES.	GUNS.	STATIONS.
Cesarewitsch	44	Helsingfors.
Alexander Nevski	58	Cronstadt.
Constantine	44	Cronstadt.
Cesarewna	44	Cronstadt.
Amphitrite	44	Cronstadt.
Castor	44	Cronstadt.
Total	278	

The number of sailing vessels is further engrossed by the following corvettes and brigs:

NAMES.	GUNS.	STATIONS.
Ajax	50	Helsingfors.
Palmurna	20	Helsingfors.
Pallas	20	Cronstadt.
Philoctate	20	Cronstadt.
Prince of Warsaw	20	Cronstadt.
Nassitoi	20	Finskiny.
Dwina	20	Kamtschatka.
Olivutza	20	Kamtschatka.
Total	160	

Russia has made unheard-of exertions of late with a view to create a steam-marine. The Grand Duke Constantine, Grand-Admiral of the fleet, has bestowed the utmost attention on this subject. English engineers and workmen were engaged at great expense for organizing steam-dockyards destined to supply the requisite elements for a steam-navy within Russia herself, so as to enable her to dispense with the necessity of having her orders executed in foreign countries.—The following are the flat-boarded steam corvettes and gun-boats at present at the disposition of the Russian Admiralty:

NAMES.	GUNS.	HORSE-POWER.	STATION.
Kamtschatka	16	540	Cronstadt.
Olof	16	450	Helsingfors
Sirene	12	400	Helsingfors
Gromeki	6	400	Cronstadt.
Greenoki	6	400	Helsingfors
Rurik	6	300	Cronstadt.
Chabori	6	300	Cronstadt.
Bogatir	6	300	Cronstadt
Dasan	6	200	Cronstadt.
Hercules	6	200	Cronstadt.
Total	86	2,890	

Some years ago Russia was no less anxious than the other maritime powers to fit her men-of-war with screws, and her naval resources would no doubt have received a respectable addition. If the war had not put a dead stop to this dangerous development.—Five large screw-ships are actually on the stocks in the dock-yards of St. Petersburg, but they are now rendered entirely useless since the machinery ordered for them in different British steam manufactories has been seized by order of the British Government. These engines were to be of the respective power of 540, 450, 360, 350, and 300 horse.

Mention has yet to be made of three steam frigates, one of which only is able to put to sea—the Ilya, of 41 guns and 360 horse-power. Even this steamer, however, will prove to be of no use whatever, as it is now locked up at Archangel, where it will only escape from blockade by ice to be blockaded or confiscated by the English division about to be sent to that port. According to a statement of Sir J. Graham, no commercial blockade of Archangel is intended, but only a military one. The Toleton, of 32 guns and 350 horse power, is at Cronstadt, but her machinery is incomplete. The Maia, of 44-guns, had likewise her machinery seized in England. Two other screw vessels, the Viborg and the Constantinoe, of 84 guns each are still upon the stocks at Cronstadt, where they will probably have to remain, since their machinery was equally seized. To this must be admitted some minor vessels—some steam yachts, and a flotilla of some 50 old gun-boats and 80 more in course of construction.

On the whole, it will be seen from this statement that the Russians have succeeded in creating a maritime force by no means to be despised, and that there existed a very positive foundation for the interpellations addressed to Lord Palmerston in 1850, about the exertions Russia made made at that time, by the purchase and fortification of Aland, by the development of her dock-yard at Cronstadt, by the works which she erected at Sevastopol, and her encroachments on the Black Sea, as illustrated in the case of the Vixen—apprehensions which Lord Palmerston ridiculed by his usual jocular trivialities. This same man, who contrived to bury a whole English army in the treacherously provoked Afghan war, is now destined to obtain the control of the entire British forces by assuming the office of Minister of war, especially to be created for him at the suggestion of *The Times*, which has been in the habit of attacking the noble lord on minor occasions, in order to convey an irresistable weight to its recommendations at the decisive moment. The hostility of *The Times* against Lord Palmerston has been of the same character as Lord Palmerston's hostility against Russia.

Masonic Festival.

ST. JOHN'S DAY AT AUBURN, N. Y., JUNE 24, 1854.—President of the day, M. W. Hon. R. H. Walworth, P. G. M. Orator, Hon. Geo. W. Clinton. Vice-Presidents: M. E. Gen. Wm. E. Lathrop, G. M, Rochester; M. E. Hon. John L. Lewis, junr., G. H. P., Penn Yan; M. W. Jos. D. Evans, G. M., New York; M. W. Gen. Nelson Randall, P. G. M., Buffalo, Sir John W. Simons, D. G. M., New York; R. W. Jarvis M. Hatch, S. G. W., Rochester; Sir John S. Perry, Troy; R. W. Jas. Alex. Henderson, P. P. S. G. W., Kingston, C. W.; R. W. and Rev. Wm. H. Goodwin, Gr. Chaplin, Elmira; Sir Ezra S. Barnum, G. G. C. G., Utica; Sir Peter Brewer, G. J. W., Utica; Hon. Frederick Follett, Batavia; Sir Le Roy Farnham, G. St. B., Buffalo; Sir Samuel Stevens, G. C., Albany; Hon. A. Munger, Owego; Sir Nehemiah Case, G. C., Buffalo; Sir Peter P. Murphy, G. C., Lockport; Dr. Joseph Purdy, P. H. P., Elmira; George N. Williams, W. M., Syracuse; Sir Luther Kelly, Genova; Chaplain, Rev. E. H. Cressey, D. D.

The procession will be formed at 12 o'clock precisely, under the direction of Col. Lyman, Chief Marshal, and assistants, and move in the following order:

Chief Marshal and Aids, Arnott's Utica Brass Band, Entered Apprentice Masons, Fellowcrafts, Tyler with drawn Sword, Two Stewards with Rods, Master Masons, Stewards, Junior Deacons, Senior Deacons, Secretaries, Treasurers, Past Wardens, Junior Wardens, Senior Wardens, Past Masters of Lodges, Masters, Band, Sentinel with drawn sword, Mark Masters, Past Masters, Most Excellent Masters, Royal Arch Masons, Stewards, Secretaries, Treasurers, Masters of the Veils, Royal Arch Captains, Principal Sojourners, Captains of the Host, Scribes, Kings, Past High Priests, High Priests, Sir Knight Sentinel, Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar, Wardens, Sword Bearers, Standard Bearers, Recorders Treasurers, Junior Wardens, Senior Wardens, Senior Wardens, Prelates, Capt. Generals, Past Grand Commanders, Grand Commanders, Past Grand Officers of Grand Lodges, Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Past Grand Officers of Grand Chapters, Officers of the Grand Chapter, Past Grand Officers of Grand Encampments, Officers of the Grand Encampment, Vice Presidents, President of the day, Orator, Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain.

Rome and Watertown railroad.—The Rome and Watertown Railroad Company will issue tickets at half fare to Brethren passing over that road to attend the festival.

Syracuse, Rome, Utica, &c.—The accommodation train leaving Utica at 6,30 A. M., arriving at Syracuse at 9 o'clock, will connect at that place with a special train, arriving at Auburn at 10,30.

By order of the Com. of Arrangements,

STEPHEN A. GOODWIN, Ch'n.
G. E. GARLOCK, Sec'y.

N. B.—Canadian Brethren leaving this city by the Cape Vincent steamer on Friday, 23rd inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., will reach Auburn on the morning of Saturday, the 24th inst., at ¼ past 5 a. m.

United States Items.

St. Louis, June 15th.

Large bodies of immigrants are moving toward Nebraska and Kansas. Seven hundred in one body passed through Cincinnati the other day. Associations are forming for the settlement of the country by natives as well as foreigners. There is, therefore, no danger that slavery will obtain a foothold in it. The character of the two territories as free from African slavery may be considered as fixed already by the grant of the right of suffrage to aliens becoming settlers of it, and by the increase of the tide of foreign immigration, and its tendency toward those territories.

PAPER MILL SOLD.—Messrs. Knowlton & Rice, who have for the last thirty years been extensively engaged in the manufacture of paper in Watertown, have sold their mill to Messrs. Chamberlain, Brown & Co., of Dalton, Mass., who will take possession on or about the first of July.—The purchasers are, we believe, practical and experienced manufacturers, and gentlemen of business capacity and energy.—The price paid for the mill and raw stock is said to be about $22,000.

Messrs. Knowlton, Rice, & Co. seems quite disposed to retire from business altogether. Their Bookstore, Bindery, &c., are, we believe, also offered for sale. When we have made a fortune here we too shall be disposed to follow their example.

Important to Masters and Servants.

A case was tried before the Mayor and other Magistrates on Wednesday evening which excited a good deal of interest, and the decision of which, if establishing a precedent, is of very material importance to both Master and Servants. The case was against a Servant, under the Master and Servants Act.

It appeared in the course of the evidence that a gang of men, twenty-five in number, in the employ of Messrs. J. Egan & Co. had left their employment in a body before their time expired. They alleged as a reason for so doing that the Pork with which they were supplied in the Shanty was unsound, and unfit for use; so much so, that they could not eat it, and had lived for several days on nothing but bread and tea; that they complained frequently of such treatment, and at last the Foreman told them that if they could not work on such victuals they might leave—and the defendant offered evidence to prove these facts.

The Magistrates decided that, under the Act, they had no power to enquire into the reasons of the defendant's leaving; that if he left before the end of the time for which he was engaged and without being actually discharged, they had no choice but to convict him; that if the Servant did not get proper food, or was otherwise improperly treated by his Master, that his only remedy was to make complaint before a Magistrate, and get redress by course of law, but that no ill-treatment would justify his leaving his service.

It was contended by the defendant's Counsel that such could not be the intention of the Statute, since leaving for the purpose of making a complaint would be just as punishable as leaving for any other purpose—there being no exception in the Statute; and it would be monstrous to contend that no ill treatment on the part of the Master,—not even the withholding of food,—would justify the Servant in leaving his employment or be a defence to a prosecution for doing so; but, on the contrary, that such ill treatment, according to Law of England, dissolved the contract,—and that such should be the construction given to the Provincial Statute, otherwise the Servant could only choose between two evils, namely, to submit to any barbarity his Master could inflict upon him, or subject himself to a conviction, upon which he might be imprisoned and deprived of his liberty.

It was shewn that in suits for wages, the Judge of the Division Courts in this County, from whose judgement there is no appeal, has decided that the mere production of a conviction under this Act on the complaint of the Master is a sufficient bar to the recovery of the wages: So that, taking the two decisions together, a fraudulent Master who is indebted to his Servant for wages has nothing to do but goad his Servant to leave before the end of his time; then apply to a Magistrate, when a conviction is certain—and thus escape the payment of his debt, besides mulcting the Servant in damages and costs or sending him to prison.

The defendant was fined one shilling and costs, and to be imprisoned one week if not sooner paid. The evidence in this case was by consent admitted as evidence in all the others, and a like judgement given in each case.

If such really be the Law of Canada, we should say very little about American Slavery. It is *practically* the Law here.

Crimes of the House of Romonoff.

The following horrible picture of morality, as it existed some time ago, and as it exists at present, in the Imperial family of Russia, is extracted from Gloria's work on the 'Nations of Russia and Turkey':—

"Like Ivan IV., Peter I. murdered his son by poison and bleeding. Thus Alexis conspired against his father on account of his intended marriage with Catherine, the wife of a Swedish dragoon, the mistress of Marshal Sheremeteff and of Menshikof; and indeed, when Empress, she continued her scandalous life. She had a love affair with Moens de la Croix, and after the death of Peter, she lived with Rievenvolden and Sepietra. Anne and Elizabeth, her two daughters by Peter, were doubly the children of adultery, as the first wife of Peter and the husband of Catherine were living at the time of their birth. Peter accused his first wife, Eudoxia Lapukhin, of being connected with Glebof, whom he impaled, and then went himself to the place of execution to insult him, but Glebof spit in his face. Moens de la Croix lost his head on the block, and Peter led Catherine the day after to see the corpse of her lover. He also went to the execution of Miss Hamilton, who had killed the child she had by him, going for the purpose of inspiring her with courage to die. Compelling his favorites to assist him, he cut off the heads of the rebellious Strelitz (Russian Janissaries), and with the help of his German surgeon, dissected their bodies. Orlof, who displayed great courage when about to be executed, was the only Strelitz who received pardon; he became the founder of the well known family of that name. The Empress Anne lived with Biron, the grandson of a Curlandish groom, who directed the Government. Elizabeth came to the throne, thanks to Lestoq, the French surgeon, and had for her lovers a Voronzof, a Chevalier d'Eon, a Rasountouffsky, to whom she was secretly married, and all her pages. She continued the political Inquisition, and sent to prison Ivan, whom she had presented to the people as her successor. Catherine II. had a Silva, a Soltydof, for her lovers, when her husband was still living. She became, assisted by the Princess Dashkof, a revolutionist, a conspirator, in order, as she said, 'to have a little power, for rendering the poor people happy.' Dr. Kruse prepared the *strong potion* for Peter III., but this not working quick enough, Prince Bariatinski, Potemkin and Orlof strangled the Holstein prince, the Russian Emperor, and the Princess of Anhalt (Catherine) became the Empress of Russia and the mistress of Orlof, Potemkin, and of one or two hundred others. Two years afterwards, the unhappy Ivan II. was assassinated in the dungeon of Shlusselburgh. Paul, the son of Catherine and Soltykof, was strangled by Zouboff, Benningsen, Orlof and others, his son Alexander having a hand in the conspiracy. The Grand Duke Constantine killed two women in Strelna, the one by trying his little cannon how it would fire, the other by delivering her up to the lust of his officers and soldiers, in order to punish her for her fidelity to her husband! He killed the husband of another woman in Berlin and received an order to quit Prussia. He himself fell a sacrifice to the *cholera!* Nicholas has many illegitimate children; but adultery is overlooked in Russia, at least, in the Head of the Church."

Domestic.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR DUNDAS.—This second robbery on the highway took place on Thursday night, between the top of the Sydenham Road and the residence of Keagy, Esquire, on the road leading towards Waterdown. At this point there is a small portion of "bush," and here it was that the crime was committed. Peter McDougall, a pedlar, in the employment of George Smith and Co., Cultivator Manufacturers, of Dundas, was returning home, when he was met by three men having the appearance of railroad labourers; they asked him to give them a ride, and told him to turn about and return with them. This he refused to do, whereupon all three attacked him, and dragged him out of the waggon, and beat him so badly that for some time he remained insensible. The scoundrels then rifled his pockets of their contents, and took from his pocket book about $30 in cash, and a note of hand for $14, made on the 15th instant, and which is more fully described in our advertising columns.

The horses ran off towards home, and arrived in safety. Mr. Smith and his son immediately set out to look after McDougall, whom they conveyed to town, and medical aid was called, but so serious is the nature of the injuries that some time must elapse before he can recover. It is said that two persons passed him after the robbery had been perpetrated, on their way towards this place in a buggy, but that they refused to assist him, and set fire to some brush by the side of the road, saying that the light from the fire would enable his friends to find him. How true this part of the story is, we cannot say, but if true, it says but little for their humanity. So far, no clue has been discovered.

A splendid barque of four hundred tons burthen, called the *Sultan*, will be launched with all her masts, spars and rigging complete, from the shipyard of John Waddell, Esquire, in Chatham, on Saturday the 24th instant.

We learn, says the Huron *Signal*, the sorrowful intelligence that James, oldest son of Mr. James Bissett, of Colborne, a boy of nine or ten years of age, while fishing at his father's mill dam on Saturday last, fell in and was drowned.

Coroner's Inquest at Sydenham.

On Monday last at Sydenham, an Inquest was held by C. Joiner, Esquire, on the body of Mrs. Morrell, the wife of Mr. Morrell, late Innkeeper, of that Village.—According to the testimony, Mrs. Morrell, on the Sunday evening previous, was found by Mr. William Jackson and other neighbours in a state of insensibility, in a room of the house in which they lived, suffering under what was considered symptoms of poison. Mr. Morrell was in another room, in a similar situation, but not quite so bad. The poor woman died that evening at ten o'clock, but the husband has since recovered. He denies all cognizance of poison, and it is but just to say, that for some time past, the unhappy pair have been very intemperate. The Inquest has been adjourned for a week, and an order has been given for an analysis of the deceased's stomach.

The "City of the Bay."

The steamer 'City of the Bay' has been hauled out on the Railway for some slight repairs. She will resume her trips on the Bay on Saturday afternoon.

The Fire at Mr. Armstrong's.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR:—

In your article in Tuesday's 'British Whig,' relative to the Fire at Mr. Armstrong's hardware store on Princess Street, the Captain of No. 1 Deluge Fire Company is censured for drenching the bystanders to satisfy an idle whim, or through sheer malignity, &c. Now Sir, I think that had you been there, you would be the first man to order the Captain of No. 1 to do what he did. There was the Pipeman almost suffocated for want of fresh air, on account of a parcel of men and boys standing in the way, but too lazy to do anything, except to order the men to do just what they told them. I would be very sorry indeed that any of the Fire Brigade of Kingston would commit themselves by doing an improper action at a fire; but I assure you Sir, that I am not sorry that some of the by-standers got a drenching on the present occasion, as it may be a useful lesson for them in future to keep out of the way, unless they are willing to work at the Engines.

I remain Mr. Editor,
yours &c.,
H. MACDONALD,
Chief Engineer, F. B.

COMMERCIAL.

FORSYTH & BELL'S PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c.

Quebec, 16th June, 1854.

	s. d.	s. d.
WHITE PINE, in raft, for inferior and ordinary timber	0 5½ a	0 7½d
for superior Rafts of this year...None.		
In shipping order according to average and quality	0 8 a	0 11
Red Pine, in Shipping order, 35 a 45 feet,	1 4 a	1 6
Oak, Lake St. Clair,	3 0 a	0 0
Elm, in shipping order, 35 a 40 feet,	1 5 a	1 9
Tamarac, Square, according to size in the raft,	0 10 a	1 1
Flatted do,	0 7½ a	0 10
Staves, for specification Merchantable	£55	
Pipe, assorted	£57 10s.	
Do. W. O. Puncheon, Merchantable	£17 10s.	
Deals, floated	£17 for 1sts.	
	2-3rds for 2nds.	
	£8 a £8 10s for 3rds.	
Do. Bright	£17 10s. for 1sts	
	2-3rds for 2nds.	
	& £8 10s. for 3rds.	
Do. Spruce	£8 10s. for 1sts.	
	£7 10s. for 2nds.	
	£6 10s. for 3rds	

N B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold in the Raft subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing, butting, and at times heavy loss for culls—if sold in shipping order, the expense of slipping only to be added.

REMARKS.

Since we last issued our Circular we have had a great deal of Easterly Wind, which has delayed the timber on its way to market, and very few rafts have as yet arrived compared to late years. The season generally has been very backward and much that parties expected would be in market, in May and June, will not reach till July and August.

If rafts continue to arrive as sparingly as they have done of late however, as they have done of late however, we may expect much more animation in the article.

Red Pine—Is dull at our quotation, the demand being limited and the price to high for shipment.

Oak and Elm—Are both scarce and much wanted.

Tamarac—Is offering in small parcels at reduced rates and the prospects for shipbuilders not being altogether favourable, few parties are inclined to lay in Stock at present rates, except for very large girths.

For Standard Staves—There is a very animated demand at our quotations, W. O. Puncheon have declined 10s. as parties are offering at £27 10s.

Deals—Are still held at £17 for 1sts., but the news from England by no means warrant an expectation that these rates will be current after the present demand is over for immediate shipment.

Freights—Since our last freights are lower; we quote 45s. for Clyde, and lower rate for Liverpool would be taken as traders and new ships are offering freely. To London about £7 a £7 5s. for all deals. To the outports, 50s. to Holyhead; 5s. to Hull; 4s. to Newport; and about same rate for Cardiff are the last quotations, ship 50s. for ports higher up the Channel.

FORSYTH & BELL.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

June 20th.

Steamer Mayflower, Ogdensburgh.—1 bbl oil, S. Muckleston, 2 bbls oil, D. Ruttan, 62 boxes tea, 2 cases, W. Martin, 3 bundles shovels, W. F. Hunter, 4 bbls oil, J. Counter, 2 do., W. Ford, 3 do, Delaney & Bowes, 5 cases, J. Miller & Co., 4 case, K. M. Fenwick, 27 boxes tea, 10 boxes Tobacco, C. Hales, 2 boxes, S. D. Cole.

Steamer Scotland, Ogdensburgh.—16 pakges. Deykes & Co., 13 cases, bbls and pckgs, E. W. Palmer, 20 kegs W. Rudston, 1 case, 8 packages, 5 bundles spades, Delany & Bowes, 1 truss, 1 case, D. C. Hickey & Co., 8 packages, S. Morley, 3 tins nails, 2 cases, H. Armstrong, 1 bale, 1 bbl, R. C. Rifles, 1 cask, J. Carruthers.

Steamer Star, Cape Vincent.—50 bags meal, D. McKeiver, 1 hhd crockery, H. Scott, 8 axle arms, 6 springs, 11 bdles spades and shovels, 5 boxes hardware, W. Rudston, 1 trunk, J. Tanner, 2 boxes hats, D. Chisachi, 1 box, O'Reilley & Mondaville, 1 box, J. Cridiford, 1 package, E. W. Palmer.

Steamer Cataract, Oswego.—4 boxes, Brough, Heron & Co., 1 box, W. S. Hinds, 149 cradles, 4 bdles snaiths 1 bdl hoes, J. McDougal, 1 pckage Kendall & Taylor, 10 bbls cider, James Leary.

EXPORTS.

Steamer Ontario, Oswego.—2 boxes fish, 6 bdles, 6 firkins butter.

Steamer Star, Cape Vincent.—16 pieces stone.

ARRIVALS AT BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

June 20.

J W Tate, C E G T R, Belleville; E S Barrons, Utica; J W Pomeroy, New York; Anthony Barbean, Belleville; Charles Handyn, Esq., Montreal; Thomas Foxley, Hamilton; Ralph Ketcham, Newfoundland; Robert Scott, Brantford; F J Stevenson, Cayuga; R Ballantyne, Liverpool, Eng.; J B Warren, Oshawa; T Fister, Toronto; R Laurree, Buffalo; J R Jack, Toronto; Edward Howard, Montreal; Duncan McConnachil, do; Asa A Bumham, Coburg; E Berry, Quebec; Hn. Baie, New York; F McDonnald, Toronto; C McLeod, Woodstock; R R Finilley, Hamilton; D Roblin, Napanee; John Bell, Belleville; G Plaut, Montreal; L Moore, Hamilton; A Cuvillleir, Montreal; W J Larkin, do; Thomas B Wragg, Junr., Port Hope; W Aiken, Junr. Belleville; E Jones, Prescott; G M Chapman, Oswego; W E Everett, do; M Moore, Picton; James B Brown, Sandusky; H Hewson, do; J Morrison, New York; C Granger, Vermont; Sheriff Smith and Lady, Simcoe; B R Wells, Napanee; J M Austin, Auburn; J Elliott, Montreal; J Carpenter, Baltimore; Miss Julia Carpenter, do; James H Matthewson, and Lady, New York; W Young, Bytown; James Benson, Smith's Falls; Jacob Herhenry, California; C B Thomson, Oswego; P Lawrence and Lady, Milwaukie.

Arrivals at Stenson's City Hotel.

June 20th.—V. Sypot, Boston, Massachusetts; Thomas Hill, Coburg; S. R. Holbrooke, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; M. Potts, Belleville; A. McNiel, Fredericksburgh; James Spike, Portland; Gideon Scott, Napanee; William Hubbs, Picton; Donald Cameron, Tyendenaga; Mr. McMillan, lady and two children, Cape Vincent, N. Y.; G. W. Yarker, Kingston; James Ferguson, Kingston; James Lisk, Belleville; D. R. Fraser, Napanee; Dr. Noteman, Belleville; Francis Armstrong, Kingston; W. Jackson, Sydenham; W. D. Wartman, Spikes' Corners.

The most inveterate Liver Complaint and Diarrhœ 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, 20th March, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—Having suffered fearfully for two years from an enlargement of the liver and an inveterate diarrhæ, brought on in India and China, and having tried the advice of the most eminent 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 East India Company's 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.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY OF US!

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

New York, August 30, 1852.

☞ We, the undersigned, having made trial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, must acknowledge that they are the best medicine for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint, that we have ever used. We take pleasure in recommending them to the public; and we are confident, that if those who are troubled with any of the above complaints will give them a fair trial, they will not hesitate to acknowledge their beneficial effects.

MRS. HILL, East Troy.
MRS. STEVENS, West Troy.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this City.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

E. W. PALMER, Kingston, AGENT.

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. COWTHRIGHT, 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.

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.

In Niagara, on the 11th inst., Thos. Alexander, youngest son of James Cooper, Esq., aged 37 years.

At Quebec, on the 14th instant, Susanah Phillips, wife of the late Osmond D. Phillips.

On the 9th inst., at his residence, La Baie du Febvre, Mr. Robt. Ritchie, aged 64 years.

At Wolfe's Cove, on the 9th instant, MR. MICHAEL LYNCH, aged 47 years; 25 years a resident of Quebec.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED would beg leave to return his sincere thanks to the different Fire Companies of the City; to his many private Friends, and to the Inhabitants generally, for their kind assistance in aiding in the preservation of his property at the Fire on the morning of the 19th inst.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.

Kingston, June 21st, 1854.

WAVERLY MAGAZINE.

The Waverly Magazine is published by Moses A. Dow, 12 Water Street, Boston, Massachusetts, Weekly, at $2 a year. It is the largest Weekly published in the country, and furnishes as much reading matter as any one person can find time to peruse; consisting of Tales, Biographies, History, Poetry, and articles of a scientific character. Each Number contains a choice piece of Music, which is worth more than the price of the paper.

Clubs by mail can receive six papers for six months for $5. Paper stopped when the last number paid for is sent. $1 for six months for single subscribers.

The postage on each number is 25 cents a year.

Persons sending for the paper will please write their name, Post Office, County, State, &c., very distinctly.

For $4.00 in advance the Publisher will send the Waverly with either Godey's, Graham's, Harper's, or Peterson's Magazine for one year.

A New Volume commences in July.—All letters and communications concerning the Magazine should be addressed to the Publisher.

MOSES A. DOW.

Boston, June 1854.

British and North American EXPRESS COMPANY.

MESSENGERS leave this Office Daily, (Sundays excepted) at three o'clock, A. M., for Brockville, Prescott, Bytown, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, and intermediate places.

At three o'clock, P. M., for Coburg, Peterborough, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto and Hamilton.

At three o'clock, P. M., for Picton, Belleville, Trenton and intermediate places.

☞ Passengers and Freight carried on most favourable terms.

☞ Notes and Drafts collected, and Commissions promptly attended to.

JOHN CREIGHTON,
Agent.

Office, City Book Store, Kingston, June 20th, 1854. 144

American Express Company.

A MESSENGER leaves this Office Daily, (Sunday's excepted,) at five o'clock, P. M., via the Watertown and Rome Railroad, for New York and intermediate places, connecting with Expresses for all parts of the South and West, California, Australia, &c.

E. W. PALMER,
Agent.

Office at the Drug Store, Kingston, 20th June, 1854. 144

NEW BOOKS.

E. W. PALMER has received the following New Publications at the City Book Store:

Melbourne, and the Chinese Islands; with Sketches of Lima, and a voyage round the World, by G. W. Peck.
Personal Narrative of Explanations and Incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, by John R. Bartlett. (formerly of Kingston.)
The Life and Times of Sir Walter Raleigh.
The Decimal System in Numbers, Coins, and Accounts, by Sir John Bowring, L. L. D.
Cowper's Poetical Works; Pica Type.—Edinburg Edition.
Locke's Works. (Bohn's Standard Lib.)
Condie's History of the Arabs in Spain. do.
Foreshadows. Lectures on Our Lord's Miracles, by Rev. John Cumming, D. D.
Apocalyptic Sketches, 1st & 2d Series by do.
Prophetic Studies. do.
Voices of the Dead, do.
On the Plurality of Worlds, do.
Fern Leaves—First and Second Series.
Thesaurus of English Words, by Rogert.
Hugh Miller's Autobiography. Fresh supply.
Seed-Time & Harvest, by Rev. W. Tweedie.
Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette.
Chambers' Journal for June.
The Quiet Heart, from Blackwood's Magazine.
Armenia; a year at Erzeroom, and on the frontier of Russia, Turkey and Persia by the Hon. Robert Curzor.
The Knout and the Russians; or the Muscovite Empire, the Czar, and his people, by German de Lagney.
A History of Greece,