THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
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The Daily British Whig.

"Optimi per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1854.

Kingston and Portland Road.

To the Editor of the "British Whig."

Dear Sir,—I noticed in the *Morning Herald* of Saturday, a letter signed "Stockholder," which contained some serious charges against the Directors of the Kingston and Portland Road Company. Having very considerable interest in that Company, I beg to lay a few plain facts before the public, in order to disabuse its mind, and that of the Stockholders, of any erroneous opinions they may entertain because of that letter.

Now as to the first charge.—There was no pledge or understanding that the Directors should follow Mr. Burrowes' survey, but on the contrary. At the meeting at Davis' Inn, when the Directors were appointed, it was proposed by several persons that a resolution be passed obliging them to follow this survey, but the Directors objected to be confined to any particular route, and Mr. Shibley the President, particularly, and most distinctly stated, that he would not consent to be a Director if the Directors were not allowed to use their own judgment in the selection of a route—there was at that meeting no resolutions passed, restricting in any way the Directors. Further than this, the Reeves and Councils of the Townships of Kingston and Portland, were distinctly and repeatedly told by the Directors, that if they passed any By-Law interfering with the line of Road, that the work would be abandoned. They have not done so; it has been reserved for half a dozen interested parties at Spike's Corners, who hold altogether about $1200 worth of Stock out of $71400, and who wish to control the Directors and other Stockholders, not only to build roads for them, but build them where they please.—Against such unreasonable dictation, the Directors stand out, and refuse positively any compliance. "Beggars should not be choosers."

Now as to the second charge.—There was no public meeting attended by "a great majority of the Stockholders," held to decide upon the route. But there was an attempt made by the gramblers at Spike's Corners, I am sorry to say, aided by some of your citizens—"Stockholders" among the rest, to humbug the Directors, at a meeting called without the authority of the President, to get an expression of opinion on the best line from Mud Creek to Spike's Corners. The President was ignorant of this meeting, until a few hours before it took place—he, however, attended, for the purpose of procuring an adjournment until public notice could be given, and the Directors have fair play. But no, such a thing was out of the question. Those present insisted upon the sense of the meeting being taken. The President protested against such unfair proceedings. A vote was however taken, when lo! notwithstanding all the misrepresentations, humbug and drilling of the Spike's Corners people, they were obliged to consent to a branch road to Camden, before they could carry anything, and then only succeeded by a bare majority of 7, out of 360 shares present, the 360 being only 19 shares over half the amount of Stock of the Company. The resolution carried by this vote, recommended the old line of road, from the front of the 2nd Concession of the Township of Portland to Spike's Corners, provided the Township Council would grant the right of way on the Directors' line to Camden.

Now come to the last charge.—This, Sir, is a hard one, and has not an iota of foundation. It is all the merest bosh and balderdash to talk of the new line of road being $6000 advantage to one of the Directors.—This stuff is just in keeping with the other charges, and only shows how large a dozen gullible people will swallow, when their prejudices whet their appetites. "Stockholder" knows better than to circulate such fustian, his doing so speaks very little for his honesty. Fancy, Sir, a man being benefitted $6000 by a country road, and costing only about $14,000 to build it! The thing is so absurd, that I only wonder there is one citizen in your sharp city, that believes it.

"Facts are stubborn things," and in this age, straws and fictions cannot trip them up; and let me remind "Stockholder" that Chancery injunctions, like love letters, sometimes cost their authors more than their receivers.

Let me conclude, Sir, by assuring those interested in the Portland Road, that the Directors have no interests to consult but those connected with the Stockholders, and that they only arrived at the decision found fault with, after mature consideration as to what would be best for all concerned.

I am Sir,
Yours truly,
Another Stockholder.

*** All persons acquainted with the merits of the above communication acknowledge the groundlessness of the charges against the Directors. The grumblers have not a leg to stand on. If they select men to manage their affairs they must abide by what they do or sell out their stock. Getting up indignation meetings may be all very well in politics but it won't do in moneyed transactions.

Thunder Storm.—While the thunder storm was passing over this city on Wednesday forenoon, which here showed no unusual signs of severity, a hurricane swept through parts of the Towships of Portland, Loughborough and Storrington, which levelled every thing before it.—Sheds, barns, fences, trees, and even cattle and horses, fell before its violence. A very considerable amount of damage, we hear, has been sustained by the farmers over whose property the storm passed.—Horses and cows were killed by the lightning, and it is reported that two men were killed by the electric fluid, one near Bath and the other at Mill Creek. A farmer informed us yesterday that while travelling through the northern sections of the Township of Kingston, he saw a sugar bush of four acres in extent, completely level with the ground.—*News.*

Bank of British North America.

The eighteenth annual general meeting of this corporation was held at their house in St. Helen's-place; Mr. Gillespie in the chair.

The Secretary having read the advertisement convening the meeting proceeded to read the following report:—

"The statement of the accounts, which is to-day laid before the proprietors, gives satisfactory evidence that the opinion expressed by your directors in their last report was well founded, and that the general prosperity which then distinguished the North American colonies was of a character to to have an important effect in increasing profits of the bank.

"The net profits which the directors reported for 1852 amounted to £69,476 18 3. Those of 1853 amounted to 100,650 17 10 Being an increase of nearly 45 per cent.

"This increase is the result of a general extension of the business of the bank in every department, by which ample and profitable employment has been found for the whole of the capital.

"Your directors are also gratified in being able to report that the accounts from the branches, so far as they have been received for the year 1854, are highly satisfactory.

"Although the trade and commerce of the North American colonies may not be considered as being directly exposed to injury from the existing state of warfare on the Continent of Europe, the possible consequences of its influence on the English money market have not been overlooked by your directors. They will, therefore, endeavor so to regulate the business of the several branches of the bank as to guard it against the risk to which any contingencies may possibly give rise.

"In the year 1852, when the dividend was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum, it was intimated from the chair, that if the profits should at any future time again fall off, your directors would without hesitation, reduce the rate of dividend, and that, on the other hand, whenever the profits should be found to accumulate considerably, after providing for the dividend at the rate of 6 per cent, they would have much pleasure in dividing a bonus.

"Your directors are of opinion, that the time has now arrived when the accounts of the bank will justify them in affording an increased return to the proprietors on the above principle.

"It will be seen by the statement on the table, that on the 1st January last, after providing for the dividend payable in January, and also for all known bad and doubtful debts, the balance of undivided net amounted to £125,349 10s., showing an increase of £40,050 7s. 10d. during the year.

"Your directors have, therefore, decided in addition to the usual half-yearly dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to appropriate a portion of this increase amounting to £25,000, to the payment on the 5th of July next of the further sum of 25s. per share, being 2½ per cent on the capital stock of the bank.

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1853.

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	£1,000,000	0 0
Circulation,	661,620	0 10
Deposits,	586,437	14 0
Bills payable and other liabilities,	886,135	5 3
Reserve for Christmas div'nd	30,000	0 0
Undivided net profit,	125,349	10 0
	£3,989,551	10 7

ASSETS.

Specie and cash at bankers,	£284,573	14 11
Bills receivable and other securities,	2,758,477	15 8
Bank premises,	46,500	0 0
	£3,089,551	10 7

Profit and Loss Account, to Dec. 31, 1853.

Dividends declared as follows:—		
At Midsummer, 1853, payable July, 1853,	£30,000	
At Christmas, 1853, payable in January, 1854,	30,000	
	£60,000	0 0
Balance in hand being undivided net profit to Dec. 31, 1853,	125,349	10 0
	£185,349	10 0
Balance of undivided net profit to Dec, 31, 1852,	84,698	12 2
Net profit for the year 1853, after deduction of all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts,	100,650	17 10
	£185,349	10 0

Items of late News.

New Orleans, June 26.

The cholera had broken out in other portions of Mexico, and was raging with most unabated fury. Among the victims were Madam Sontag, Mr. Barkeley, the Secretary of the English Legation; Senor Bustamente, and many other distinguished persons. In one day the victims of the epidemic reached 200. The death of Madam Sontag occurred on the 17th.—She was announced to appear in the Opera of Lucretia Borgia, but the performance was postponed on account of an attack of the cholera, which terminated fatally.—The event caused a profound sensation.—She was buried at the church of San Ferdinando on the 19th. An immense concourse was present, including the members of the Philharmonic Society, most of the artists who were present in the city, and a number of foreign Ministers. In the city of Mexico the epidemic had begun to abate. The weather throughout the country was very dry, and the crops were suffering considerably in consequence. From the southern portion of Mexico we have no news of an important or reliable character. Nothing further has transpired respecting the Gadsden treaty.

Greece and Liberty.—Placards have been posted in New York calling upon the Americans for aid in behalf of the people of Greece. The placard say that the present Pan Hellenic movement is but a continuation of the great work begun in 1821, and the Greeks who have taken up arms for their independance, look with confidence to the people of the United States for aid. The appeal concludes as follows:—

Americans—For the sake of our fathers, whose institutions have been so salutary to the nations, and above all to your great republic, assist us!

Benevolent Americans—For the sake of humanity, assist us!

Free Americans—For the sake of the liberty, the exalted right of human nature which you enjoy, help us!

Christian Americans—For the sake of Him whom you and we worship, who died for all, and whose Testament you read in your own language, like brothers in Christ, assist us!

Charge of Conspiracy.—Isaac Myers, Isaac Morris, and Henry Morris, dry-goods store keepers of Hamilton, have been bound to appear at the Sessions on a charge of conspiring to defraud a young man by the name of Toman of £150.—The dupe was a clerk in the establishment of a Mr. Lewis Marks, Toronto, and the above sum was remitted him from England by his father to join Mr. Marks in business. He deposited the Money in the Bank of Montreal; and on the same evening was told by the prisoners that Marks had failed, and that he (Toman) would be arrested for his debts. They prevailed on him to go with them to the Bank and order the Cashier to hand them the money, with which one of them absconded.

A mysterious case of drowning has recently occurred in Port Hope. The name of the deceased was Lavery. He was a railroad laborer, and it appears that him and a comrade of his were drinking together during the 12th inst.; that at night they left a store where they had made some purchases, in the direction of the "Mill Pond; shortly after cries were heard of "murder, murder," which attracted several parties to the pond; but on reaching it they found all quite still. On the 16th inst., however, the body of Lavery was found in the pond. An inquest was held on the body, but beyond the circumstances alluded to above, nothing was elicited. The name of Lavery's companion previous to his death is not known—at least it is not given.

The Clergy Reserves.—The *Leader* states that the Government plan for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, contemplates the division of the proceeds of their sale amongst the Municipal Councils in Upper and Lower Canada respectively to be by them disposed of as they may severally decide.

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.—The New York Courier has a despatch from Washington to the effect that the government of those Islands has thrown itself upon the American party for protection against French, English, and other foreign settlers, and further, that the United States Commissioner has been empowered to accept the Island and assure the government of American protection. There can be no doubt that the government of the Sandwich Islands desires to annex the country to the United States, and their desires will soon be realized, but the statement of the Courier's correspondent must be regarded as premature.

Female Waiters.—The City eating houses are opening a new field to feminine enterprise. Industry in petticoats and a bodice is a pleasant sight to see. Particularly when a round arm reaches you a luscious morsel, a plate of strawberries, a dish of tea, a steak, a pudding, a glass of ale, there is a fresher flavor and—a cleaner gripe. Half a dozen places just around this block have given employment to some two hundred girls, who soon become very perfect in their attendance and earn fair wages. It is a good move.—[N. Y. Times.

The Angel Gabriel Shot.—A report reached this city last night, that Orr, better known as the "Angel Gabriel," while preaching to the citizens of Lawrence, Mass., last evening, was shot by a man in the crowd. The man was immediately seized by the mob, taken to a tree, and then hung until he was dead.—[N. Y. Tribune, June 22.

The New York Courier's Washington correspondent, writing from Washington, June 21st, says:—"The Canadian Reciprocity Treaty was submitted to-day and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed. The prospect is better for its ratification.

The Debenture Job.—The £10,000 case came up yesterday, in the Court of Chancery, and occupied the Court the greater part of the day. The case for the plaintiff was opened at some length by Mr. Vankoughnet, who in detailing the particulars of the transaction, as set forth in the bill, endeavored to show the contrivance that had been made by Mr. Bowes to accomplish his object. Mr. Mowat followed on the same side, and at some length discussed the fiduciary relationship existing between Mr. Bowes, as Mayor of the City, over whose Corporation he presided, and the necessary duties devolving upon him in this relationship. Mr. Gwynne followed at some length for the defence, contending that Mr. Bowes had not purchased the property of the city, but property which belonged to the Contractors of the Northern Railway; and that consequently the relationship which might exist as to City property, was not applicable here. His arguments, however, did not seem to satisfy the Court, as he was several times asked by the Chancellor to answer the point which Mr. Mowat had raised. Before adjourning, the Chancellor requested Mr. Gwynne to turn his attention to the point raised, as he felt a difficulty in drawing the line. The case comes up this morning, when Mr. Gwynne and Dr. Connor will be heard for the defence.

And yet another Fire at Toronto.—Last evening, at precisely six o'clock, another fire broke out in Fulljames' stables on Yonge Street, and before it was put out, nine buildings were destroyed, including Mr Fulljames' hotel. The firemen were promptly on the spot, with the exception of the Hook and Ladder Company, who worked more like Salamanders than human beings. They could render but little assistance for want of water. We assert it as a fact and one that should be known, that if there had been water the fire would have been confined to the stable where it broke out. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Baltic Sea.

Off Helsingfors, June 5.

The screw line of battle ships, consisting of the Duke of Wellington, 131, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, commander in chief; Edinburgh, 58, flag ship of Rear Admiral Chads; St Jean d'Acre, 104, Captain the Hon. H. Keppel; Austerlitz, 100; Princess Royal, 91, Captain Lord, C. Paget; Cæsar, 91, Captain John Robb; Cressy, 80, Captain R. L. Warren; Blenheim, 60, Captain Pelham; Hogue, 60, Captain W. Ramsey; paddle steam frigate Penelope, 16, Captain Coffin, and a few smaller steamers, remained at anchor in Hango Roads, Finland, for a longer period than was intended, in consequence of the prevalence of dense fogs at frequent intervals.

The navigation of the Gulf of Finland under the most favorable state of the weather is attended with difficulty, especially for ships of great draught of water. At the present time it is rendered more hazardous, from the fact of the Russians having removed the various buoys and beacons which denoted the usual channels. As an instance of one of the impediments which the enemy has thrown in the way of the safe progress of the fleet up the Gulf of Finland, it may be cited that the lighthouse on the island of Hango, which is situate at the North-Western entrance of the gulf, has been pulled down, and the usual marks for vessels entering the roadsteads have been removed.

Throughout the whole length of the gulf similar proceedings have been adopted by the enemy, but which, however, will not have the effect intended. By sending in advance two or three small steamers to take soundings and bearings the large ships will be able to shape a safe course to Sweaborg, and thence to the vicinity of Cronstadt.

No further bombardment of the forts commanding Hango Udd has taken place. Their speedy destruction would have been easily effected, but attended with no advantage.—The fortresses of Sweaborg mount 800 guns of large calibre, one-half of which it is stated, could be brought to bear on any ships attempting to pass through the narrow channel to the harbor of Helsingfors.

In the garrison are several thousand artillerymen, and it appears to be the opinion of those who have given the subject much serious consideration, that our ships, notwithstanding their powerful armament, would make but little impression on batteries of solid granite. It is not, therefore, probable that any attack on Sweaborg will be made. But admitting that the fleet succeeded in demolishing these fortresses, the possession of the locality could not be retained without a large body of troops, a supply of whom is not provided.

While at anchor in Hango Roads, the crews of the various ships were exercised aloft in reefing and furling sails, shifting topsail yards, and similar evolutions. A squadron of observation have been cruising in the vicinity of Sweaborg. Rear-Admiral Corry, with the sailing ships and a few steamers, is reconnoitering between the island of Gottska Sando and Port Baltic.—The paddle and screw steamers, under the orders of Rear-Admiral Plumridge, are off the Aland Isles. The Amphion, 36, Captain A. C. Key, has captured several of the enemy's merchant vessels.

During the 31st, and the greater portion of the subsequent day, a dense fog prevailed, whereby all communications between the ships was prevented. Two Dutch galliots came into Hango Roads bound up the Gulf of Finland, but were not allowed to proceed on their voyage. Early in the morning of the 2nd instant, the Gorgon, Dragon, and Desperate (the latter with the English yacht Myrtle, Colonel Corfield, in tow,) steamed out of the roadstead to examine the shoals, &c in Baro Sound. The Albion brought in a Russian gunboat and a merchant brig, and the Porcupine, a brigantine, as prizes. At noon the fleet weighed under steam. After clearing Hungo Roads the fires were banked and all necessary sail made to a fine breeze from the N. W.

In the evening the ships anchored in Baro Sound, about eight miles off the shore of Elgso, the Penelope remaining off Hango to watch the movements of the enemy on that part of the coast, and to wait the arrival at that anchorage of the squadron in company with Rear-Admiral Corry. The Lightning, Captain Sullivan, while in the Gulf of Bothnia, will reconnoitre Bomarsund, the principal of the Aland Isles, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of its fortifications.

The French squadron of eight sail of the line have united with the division of the English fleet cruising off Gottska Sando. On leaving Baro Sound the allied squadrons will proceed farther up the Gulf of Finland, near Sweaborg, and thence to the island of Hogland.

The following has been telegraphed from Berlin:—

Brahestadt Tornea, on the North of the Gulf of Bothnia, has been cannonaded with success.

From Stockholm, June 7th, it is stated that Admiral Napier, with nine screw ships-of-the-line, was off Sweaborg on the 5th of June. The rest of the fleet was cruising in the neighbourhood. They could descry the Russian fleet, about ten line of battle-ships, at anchor behind the batteries. Admiral Corry was advancing with his squadron.

The ice at Archangel broke up on the 12th of May.

A private letter states that the Russian Government has notified the ship owners of Finland that they can save their ships from capture by taking out Prussian papers, which will be granted on application at Prussian ports.

A Recipe for Cholera.

Faith is essentially necessary in Religion, Politics and Physic. If any person troubled with Diarrhœa or incipient Cholera, will take a few drops of Spirits of Camphor, in half a wine glass full of water every five or ten minutes, it will soon stop Diarrhœa, and assuredly prevent an attack of Cholera, provided no other remedy be taken at the same time. This is Doctor Belhomoni's celebrated specific against Cholera, that occasioned so great a sensation in Italy in 1832. Spirits of Camphor can be readily made by dissolving one ounce of Camphor in half a pint of any spirit above proof in strength, such as spirits of wine, brandy, Hollands, or Jamaica spirits.

Fire.—At exactly 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the blacksmith's shop attached to the Ontario Foundry, belonging to Mr. James Morton. The firemen were timely on the ground, and by their exertions prevented the fire from spreading to the surrounding buildings, and consequently doing much damage. Shop burned down.

The Working Man's Real Friend.—We perceive by the *Globe* that Mr. Brown was not present at the opening of Parliament in consequence of some urgent private business. The *Patriot* gives a clue to the nature of Mr. Brown's private business. He remained in Toronto to prosecute a Printer whom he had enticed from New York by false representations, because the said Printer refused to turn *rat* to please Mr. Brown. From all appearances, Mr. George Brown is as great a tyrant, as he is a demagogue. The working men of Canada would do well to note Mr. Brown's conduct in the present struggle with the Journeymen Printers of Toronto. It will teach them who their real friends are. An experience of a quarter of a century has taught us, that the *loudest* talker (such as Mr. Brown) is ever the working man's *greatest* foe. We are astonished that the *Leader* should keep company with the *Globe* in its crusade against the *just* demands of the Journeymen Printers of Toronto. It is because we feel an interest in the respectability of *our* profession that we speak thus.

*** Thus says the Brockville 'Recorder,' to which the 'British Whig' says ditto. The manner in which, while in Kingston, Mr. Brown knocked those unhappy fellow Commissioners of his about was a caution, and shewed what a tyrant he is. The Conservatives have now made Mr. Brown a great man, and the leader of a party, the Clear Grits; but the way he will domineer and rule over the Conservatives, will be alone a sufficient punishment for their coalition with such a man. Mark these words—a greater tyrant in words and actions never existed than this same George Brown.

The following taken from a New York paper might be found useful to Kingston; not that the Police do not do their duty, but to show that every offending person must be complained against.

If garbage, offal, filth, dirt, manure, cinders, ashes, shells, rubbish, or any substance that is detrimental to the public health, be found in any of the public streets, lanes or alleys, contrary to law, and the person or persons, who placed said garbage, &c., shall not have been arrested or reported by the serjeant or policeman whose duty it is to arrest or report said person or persons, and the said serjeant or policeman have not been suspended, the captain of police shall be deemed guilty of neglect of duty. By order,

Jacob Westervelt, Mayor.
G. W. Matsell, Chief of Police.

The Conduct of the Conservatives.

From the Telegraph.

It is one of the anomalies of the present anomalous times that Sir Allan Macnab, Henry Sherwood, John A. Macdonald, *et hoc genus omne*, should have united in that vote of condemnation when all their antecedents have proved that they are themselves diametrically and warmly opposed to the first mentioned of these measures at least, namely, the interference with the Clergy Reserves. The chance of upsetting the Ministry, however, was too tempting to lose, principle was thrown overboard for the nonce, and these men have proved their title to the unenviable character of factionists. But these men dare not take the reins of government; they have succeeded in stopping the business of the Legislature, in postponing several most important measures, the reciprocity treaty and the reduction of duties in particular. It will be many years, however, before they will be called upon by the country to conduct the affairs of the State.

Police Court.

Wednesday, June 29th.

James Power was brought before Thomas W. Robins, charged by the High Bailiff with being very drunk on the street. Fined 10s, or in default ten days in gaol.

Robert Little, who said he resided with a farmer at Waterloo, was very sorry he should be found in such a state in Kingston. Fined 10s, or in default ten days in gaol.

Presbyterian Burial Ground.—The Police, whose attention was drawn to the above ground by the British Whig a few days since, made a sortie on the place on Wednesday evening, and managed to secure two of the denizens of the French Village, Harriet Day, better known as the butterfly, and Mary Delaney, who were had by until an opportunity offered of sending them to foreign parts on tickets of leave. The Police intend to have an eye on this place in future, and keep it clear of the characters that infest it. The Chief Constable, Mr. Robbs, reported the fences very much out of repair, so that access to the burial ground is a mere matter of course.

Elizabeth Hart, Eliza Byrne, aged 16, and Catherine Cunningham, about 14, were also brought up as vagrants, being found by the Police in an empty house near the French Village. They are to be sent out of the city.

William Proctor, of Queen Street, applied for a summons for Patrick Hanley in the front of the Market Buildings for having struck and kicked him. Granted.

The Canada Gazette contains the Proclamation dissolving Parliament on Friday last the 23rd inst, and also the Proclamation for issuing Writs for new elections—these to bear date the day of the dissolution, and made returnable on the 10th day of August, except those for the counties of Saguenay and Gaspe, and for the United Counties of Chicoutimi and Tadousac, which are made returnable on the 1st day of September, the Gazette also contains a Proclamation in the usual form calling Parliament together on the 10th day of August not of course for the despatch of business.

The Election Writs.—The Election Writs are dated the 23rd inst., and will, we presume, be all issued within eight or ten days. There is therefore no time for the electors to lose in setting about the selection of proper candidates. Let there be no disunion among reformers.

Toronto, June 26th.

Wheat came in rather sparingly this morning, and 7s. 10d. per bushel was the highest figure obtained. Farmers' flour sells at 35s. per barrel and market very quiet. Oats.—3s. per bushel is becoming the general price. Wool is being brought in very plentifully and brings 1s. 3d. Eggs 8d. per dozen. Butter fresh, 8d. a 9d. per lb. Hay 80s. a 100s. per ton. Potatoes from 3s. to 4s. 10d. per bushel, depending on quality, which is becoming very variable as the season advances.

Wheat Crop.—1854 promises to be quite an average yield. Some fields look thin in spots, from the effects of the late spring frosts, while other portions of the same fields appear thick, rich and healthy. Again, tens of thousands of acres from Windsor to Kingston, from Huron to Erie, have not been injured by the winter or spring frosts, and now look all that the most sanguine could wish. Spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, Indian corn, and potatoes, are all in a forward, healthy state, and look quite as promising now, as any corresponding period for the last seven years. Hay will be an abundant crop this season. On the whole, we pity the man that is so discontented, and fault-finding, that he cannot look abroad over the rich green fields, and thank God that here, in productive Canada, no want, no exterminating famine meets the emigrant on his arrival, in search of that food, and peace, and comfort, and independence, that his father toiled for in vain, in another land, and that he was unable to procure for his children, in the country that gave them birth.

Arrivals at British American Hotel.

June 26th.—Robert H. Haines, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. J. Duggan, Toronto; Miss Gilmer, do.; James F. Boulter, Napanee; A. McFaul, Wellington; H. Hammersley, Ancaster; Archibald McDonell, Detroit; Mr. Kenny, Steamer Bay State; Mr. Meyers, Montreal; J. Perkins, Syracuse; Thomas Simmonds, do.; Robert R. Wilson, Auburn; William Haight, Niagara Falls; Captain and Mrs. Dorens, Picton; W. Crawford, C. H. Eaton, Oswego; C. Griffith, New York; C. P. Harris, do.; Hon. John McDonald, Gananoque; John McManies, Toronto.

Arrivals at Stetson's City Hotel.

June 29th.—H. W. Day, Kingston; J. Patterson, Kingston; Walter Scott, Carleton Place; Thomas Greer, Camden; James M. Lapum, Centreville; Augustus Scarle, Kingston; Mrs. A. Harper, Camden; Mrs. Fairfield, Camden; E. Harper, Camden; Thomas Empey, Ernestown; John Carter, Toronto; W. Jackson, Sydenham; R. Griffiths; Stakes' Corners; W. Sicker and lady, Watertown; D. E. Burdett, Toronto; A. Markill, New York.

BROOMS! BROOMS!!

RECEIVED in Store per Steamer 'Star,' from Cape Vincent,
100 Dozen Corn Brooms,
THOMAS HENDRY.
Kingston, June 30th, 1854. 151

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

Knowing, from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, I have for some time back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on B. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

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

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. Courtright, 75 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.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION in H. M. Dockyard, Point Frederick, on
THURSDAY, the 6th JULY next,
a quantity of Condemned Ordnance Stores, consisting of—
Blankets,
Rugs,
Carpenters', Collar makers', and Smiths' Tools,
Files,
Hammers,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, and various kinds of Harness,
Powder Horns,
Bayonets, Scabbards, and Swords,
6 Pistols,
46 Muskets,
13 Flanders' Tents, with Poles, &c.
A quantity of Asphalte, now lying in the advanced Battery, Fort Henry, and a few lots of old Engineer Materials lying in the Engineer Yard, Place d'Arms, Kingston.
Terms cash, as the Sale proceeds.
Sale at 11 o'clock.
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, June 29, 1851. 152

CHIPPAWA STOVE DEPOT!!

R. M. HORSEY,
TINWARE, STOVES &c.,
Sign of the Stove, Princess Street.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the Public for the liberal Patronage he has hitherto received, respectfully calls the attention of Purchasers to his Stock of Tinware, Stoves, &c., which consists in part of
Block Tin, Japaned & Plain Tinwares,
which in quality or quantity cannot be surpassed in the City.
Cooking and Box Stoves of various Patterns,
Stove-Pipes, &c.
Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Hay and Manure Forks, Shovels, Rakes and Hoes.
Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws and Nails.
Wooden Wares, Axes, Cutlery, Toys, Cistern Pumps, Garden Engines, Baths, &c., &c.
He will also attend to all kinds of Job Work, such as Roofing, Eave Troughs, Conductor Pipes, Gutters, &c., fitting up Hot Air Furnaces, House and Steamboat Bell Hanging, and Plumbering, Wire Works, &c., &c.
Prices to suit the times.
R. M. HORSEY.
*** A first rate JOB WORKMAN wanted.
Kingston, June 30th, 1854. 151-3m.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM Blessing's Pasture, Kingston Mills, about a month ago, a Dark Bay Horse, foundered in his fore feet. Whoever will give information of his whereabouts will be well rewarded.
W. HAWKINS.
Kingston, June 29th, 1854. 150

ADVERTISEMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the capital of the Bank, will become payable to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 26th day of July, 1854, during the usual hours of business, at the several branch banks as announced by circular to the respective parties; and that a further sum of one pound, five shillings sterling, per share, taken from the profits of the year 1853, will be paid to the Proprietors at the same time.
Both payments will be made at the rate of exchange, current on the 26th day of July, 1854, to be fixed by the local boards.
No transfer can be made between the 30th June and the 26th July, 1854, as the books must be closed during that period.
By order of the Court.
G. De B. ATWOOD,
Secretary.
No. 7, St Helen's Place,
London, 6th June, 1854. 151

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has been employed for some time in a Grocery Store, is desirous of obtaining a situation. Would not object to being employed on a Lake or River Steamer.
Kingston, June 30th, 1854.

A NEW PATENT
STRAW CUTTER

THE Subscriber respectfully makes known to the Farming Community and to all others who keep Horses and Cattle, that he has purchased the Right and is now Manufacturing
Reese's Patent Straw Cutter,
an Implement that has been pronounced by impartial judges to be the very best and most practical thing of the kind ever invented.
The chief advantages which Reese's Patent has over all others, lie in the increased Leverage, consequently less labor and the rapidity with which the Straw can be cut into Chaff, to any desirable length from the 8th of an inch upwards, say from bushels in one minute.
A boy can turn it. It is substantially made, and will be Sold reasonably for Cash.
GEORGE MARRIOTT.
G. M. continues to Manufacture All of the best material and workmanship. Wholesale and Retail, at his Blacksmith Establishment, head of Princess St., Kingston.
All kinds of Edged Tools Repaired and Ground.
Kingston, June 28th, 1854.

Notice to Farmers.
REDUCTION OF MARKET TOLL
CHEAP HARDWARE!!

THE Subscriber in order to meet the extra tolls levied on farmers, has determined to make a liberal reduction to buyers. Having just received a large assortment of Scythes and Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grinding Stones and Rollers, with a large variety of Shelf Hardware, Nails, Hinges, Shovels, &c., together with a large Stock of WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, consisting of Refrigerators, Buckets, Tubs, Bowls, Prints, Ladles, Wash Tubs, Boards, Boards and Pails, Willow Wagons, Chairs, &c., Cooking and other Stoves. On hand or made to order, any description of Tinware, all of which he will sell LOW for CASH.
ARTHUR CHOWN.
Bagot Street, June, 1854.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per steamer 'Ontario,'
33 Cases Gin,
2 Cases Castor Oil,
1 Bag Pepper,
Per Barge 'Liverpool,'
6 Casks Earthenware,
8 Crates Earthenware,
Per Steamer 'Novelty,'
15 Barrels Superfine Flour, "American Mills,"
Per Steamer 'Boston,'
14 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Carr's Mills,"
J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, June 29th, 1851.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer 'Star' direct from New York,
3 Cases Preserved Ginger,
1 Keg Scotch Snuff,
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, June 29th, 1854.

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow.

THE GLASGOW and N. Y., Steam Ship Company's powerful new steam ships, GLASGOW, (1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, Commander; NEW YORK, (2400 tons, and 500 horse power) are appointed to sail as under, viz:
From New York,
Saturday, August 5th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
From Glasgow,
Tuesday, July 11th.
PASSAGE MONEY.
First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms,) $80
Do (Midship do. 70
Second Cabin 50
Steward's Fee included.
A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality properly cooked, at $25.
Carries a surgeon.
New York City bills or gold only received for passages.
For freight or passage apply to
J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.
June 24. 149

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.

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS,
To Sail between New York and Glasgow.

THE Clyde Screw Steam Packet Company's New Steamships 'Clyde,' and 'Petrel,' are intended to sail for Glasgow as under:—
From New York, 'Clyde,' Saturday August 19th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
From New York, 'Petrel,' Saturday, September 16, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of Passage, Steward's fees included
First Cabin, $90.
A limited number of third class passengers will be taken and supplied with good and comfortable cooked provisions, at $25.—Berths not secured till paid for.
These Screw Steamships have been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles for securing safety, comfort and speed; and carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage, apply to
ROBERT PATON,
30 Broadway, New York.
Money orders granted on Glasgow, in sums of one pound sterling and upwards, payable on demand.
Should anything occur to change the dates of sailing, due notice will appear in this advertisement.
June, 1854. 149

PASTURAGE.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE in the Township of Pittsburgh, within Three Miles of the City. Apply to
WM. PATTERSON.
Kingston, June 15, 1854. 139-1f