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

"Open per Orbem Diem."

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1854.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, July 25, 1854.

The satisfactory news taken out by the two last packets of the prospects of the harvest and the progress of the war, is happily strengthened and increased. With regard to the crops, a continuance of the most perfect weather that could be experienced for bringing them to maturity has almost converted hope into certainty, and a fall of more than 10 per cent. in the Wheat market has been the consequence. Concerning the war, telegraphic intelligence has been received from the Danube that the fresh battle which was anticipated near Giurgevo at the date of the last advices, has been fought, with the usual result of a complete victory on the part of the Turks.

The battle took place on the 19th inst. but the details have not been received. All that is yet stated is that the defeat of the Russians was absolute and that two more of their generals were wounded or killed.

A circumstance which augments the satisfaction at this result is, that it has occurred before any active movement on the part of Austria. For the thorough exposure of the imposture of Russian power nothing else would have sufficed. It appears now to be considered inevitable that Austria will act against the Czar many minor incidents, such as the promotion of a brother of Omar Pacha, who is in the Emperor's service, to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and the constant presence of officers of rank from Vienna at the Turkish camp appearing to render that consummation certain, but the later the period and fewer her claims for services performed the better.

As to Prussia, the condition of her monarch becomes every day more pitiable. He is represented as having been moved to tears at the report made by his recent envoy to St. Petersburgh of the condition in which he found the Czar, and the high sense of injury under which his Imperial majesty is labouring. Fresh appeals have consequently been made from Berlin to Vienna to induce Germany once more to return to the protection of Russia, but although they have caused a delay which has given the Turks time to beat their opponents single-handed, these friendly efforts have had no other effect. Indeed, it has now been positively announced that the mission of Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian plenipotentiary and son of the commander of that name, with the last terms from St. Petersburgh has totally failed at the Austrian Court and it is presumed that he will forthwith retire.

As respects the movements of the allies, it is not yet known if any portion of their armies has crossed the Danube to join the Turkish forces at Giurgevo and Oltenitza, but it is probable that such has been the case. Of the operations of the Black Sea fleet since the capture of the forts at the mouth of the Danube the latest account is that a detachment of three steamers was sent to Odessa about a fortnight back and destroyed some works erected there. Advices of an attack on Anapa, the last stronghold of the Russians on the Circassian coast, are looked for daily.

Nothing more has transpired as to the period when the invasion of the Crimea and the siege of Sebastopol is contemplated to commence, the whole of that plan being doubtless dependent on the part which Austria may finally resolve to play. Every effort of the Czar is obviously directed to delay it as long as possible, since he knows that with the accomplishment of that end his doom will be sealed. In order, therefore, to keep the English and French troops on the Danube he has caused it to be announced, in his old bombastic way, that General Gortschakoff will now maintain possession both of Wallachia and Moldavia, if necessary, with 200,000 men. He has likewise endeavored, in proportion as his material power upon them has dissolved, to assume a verbal authority such as to show that he would now undisguisedly seize and incorporate them if he could, notice having been given that in official documents, for the future, in addition to his other titles, he is to be styled "Protector of the Danubian Principalities." The adoption of this at the moment when his own troops are unable to protect themselves, is another characteristic instance of that poor quality of mind which has rendered him as weak in diplomacy as he has at length proved himself in war.

From the Baltic fleet the accounts indicate that upon the arrival of the French troops lately despatched thither, an attack will be made upon Bomarsund, the largest and strongest of the Aland Isles. Upon the taking of this place it is believed by many that Sweden will join the allies. Since their removal from Cronstadt the cholera which had previously been severe on board several vessels has almost entirely disappeared.

The treason in Spain has already reached that stage in which it is no longer treason. It has prospered in all parts and the Queen has succumbed and is said to have sent for General Espartero to form a Government.—The constitution of 1837 may therefore be looked upon as restored, and the entire revolution has been effected and little loss of life beyond what took place in the sharp struggle outside of Madrid when O'Donnell declared himself.

It is true there have been some violent demonstrations on the part of the mob of Madrid, but owing to the sympathies of the soldiers being with the people it resulted in little more than the sacking of the houses of the late obnoxious Ministers, and partially also of the palace of the Queen Mother. These proceedings, however, were unaccompanied by acts of theft, the most valuable and portable articles, such as plate and pictures, being all alike consigned to the flames. Whether the Queen Mother has escaped from the country is still uncertain. According to some reports, she has reached France, while others state her to have sailed for Italy. The hiding places of the principal members of the late Ministry are also at present unknown, and it is to be hoped will remain so until Espartero shall have restored order.

In domestic legislation nothing of importance has occurred and the session of Parliament is hastening to a close. Some of the opposition members are endeavoring to force the government into a promise of an autumnal sitting, but upon this point the Ministers resolve to themselves the right of acting in such way as circumstances may render necessary. Last night a discussion on the war was entered into in both Houses, and Lord John Russell intimated that whatever may be the course of the German powers, England & France will consent to no peace which shall leave Russia with any strong fortress or powerful fleet in the Black Sea.

Consols at the last date were quoted at 92¼. The weather and the new defeat of the Russians at Giurgevo sent them to 93 and this evening they have closed at 92½.

In the grain market sales have been almost impracticable, and wheat has declined 8s. per quarter and American flour 2s. 6d. per barrel.

The Liverpool cotton market this week has opened with animation at firmer prices.

The report of the state of trade in all the manufacturing towns continue satisfactory, and contentment prevails in every direction. The Birmingham advices mention that at a meeting of the creditors of Mr. S. A. Goddard, who failed some weeks back in the American trade, the prospect of a good dividend has been shown, and that it has been resolved to wind up under trustees.

During the last week or two the foreign exchanges again became rather unfavorable, and gold was taken from the bank. But there have since been considerable arrivals from Australia, and at the same time a diminution in the demand for the continent.

The next steamer from this side will be the Arabia, on the 29th.

The War in the East.

THE DANUBE.—On the 19th July, another battle was fought near Giurgevo, in which the Russians are reported to have been completely defeated, with two of their Generals killed. We have few or no details of the second battle. The present situation of things on the Danube may be told in a very few words. All parties are waiting for the advance of Austria. Gen. Gortschakoff commands in person the 70,000 men stationed at Fratcshti; while 30,000 supposed to be under Ostensacken, are posted at Budeschti, on the left bank of the Argich, to guard against any attacks from the Turks at Oltenitza. It is considered that Omar Pacha will not hazard any general engagement, unassisted by his allies. As to the allies—their motions are slow, but it is evident they are systematic, and drawing to an end that shall be decisive.

General Gortschakoff announced that he will hold the Danube provinces with 30,000 men if necessary. He also orders that to all official documents published in the Principalities, in which the name of the Emperor Nicholas occurs, the title of "Protector of the Principalities of the Danube" shall be added. Three Austrian officers of rank arrived at Schumla, 10th July, and immediately left for Varna, as commissioners of the Austrian Government. Omar Pacha had returned from Varna, and was gone to Rustchuck. Lord Cardigan, with the 11th English Hussars, had returned to the camp at Devno, after a reconnoissance of two weeks duration along the banks of the Danube.

The advanced force of the British army has progressed no farther than Devno, and the remainder are encamped in different positions between that place and Varna.—The health and discipline of the troops were excellent. The incorporation of the Bazouks into the allied army is completed. All their officers are Europeans and in future they are to be regularly paid. Admiral Hamelin has ordered the immediate construction of thirty troop ships capable of transporting 4,000 men at each voyage. It is surmised that these ships are for use on the Danube. The Generals-in-Chief are understood to have now completed all their plans of the campaign.

A new personage, Gen. Wassitzikoff, has been reconnoitering the Tomosch and Altschanz passes into Wallachia.

On the 11th of July, Gen. Rudiger suddenly left Warsaw, but as he is very old it is not likely he will join the army in the field. It is said that General Paskiewitch will be reinstated in command; the story of his disgrace was doubtful. The Russians continue to destroy the roads and bridges leading from Transylvania into Moldavia. General Luders is concentrating his strength at Obilesti, East of Bucharest. The Turks are entrenching themselves at Giurgevo. In the recent action at Giurgevo, the Hetman of the Cossacks and General Gutunin were wounded—not killed, as reported.

The Bey of Tunis has sent a present of 42,000,000 francs to the Sultan.

Captain Butler, the English officer who voluntarily remained in Silistria and rendered valuable services to the Turks during the seige, has died of his wounds and fatigue.

There are strange rumors respecting the death of the Russian General Aurep.—Gortschakoff and he were known to be at variance, and it is now whispered that Gortschakoff knows more about the affair than any one else. So at least say the letter writers.

THE BALTIC.—Napier's fleet has left Baro Sound. Cholera has disappeared from on board. Numerous transports with the baggage of the French expeditionary land force, have passed the sound. Bomarsund, in the Aland Isles, is to be bombarded on the arrival of the French troops. Martial law has been proclaimed at Riga and in the district of the Duna, in consequence of the disaffection of the inhabitants towards Russia. It is assumed by French and English politicians that if the Western powers take and keep possession of the important positions of the Aland Isles, Sweden will no longer hesitate to join the alliance.

The fleet of 90 gunboats is now completed and organized into three squadrons. The bulk of the allied fleet has put to sea, and is supposed to be cruizing off the Gulf of Bothnia.

The British squadron of seven sail, containing the French troops, was at Kioge Bay on the 24th—on the 25th the combined fleets steered for the Aland Islands. Twenty vessels of the fleet had been telegraphed off Scedram Light on the Swedish coast.

NEW DRESS FOR THE ARMY.

On Thursday the numerous suggestions and proposals having reference to the new dress for the army were finally considered and decided upon. The following will in future constitute the dress of the army:—

To commence at the head, the present unsightly and unpopular cap will be replaced by a shako, of very light weight, soldier-like and graceful in appearance, not unlike the cap worn some years back. The small ball—the substitute for the feather—will be retained, and the number of the regiment will be conspicuously displayed. Speaking as we are, of course, of the officers' uniform, the coat will be in the shape of a tunic or frock, with skirts, scarlet in colour, and double-breasted, the facing to indicate the regiment. The collar will be low and open, with embroidered gold lace in heraldic crowns and stars, showing the rank of the officer. The shoulder-belt and breast plate will be discontinued, and in lieu thereof there will be a white leather waist-belt with gilt ornaments in front. Epaulettes and sash will be abolished.

Black trowsers will be continued for the winter, and the new Oxford, of bluish texture, or the Sir Charles Napier, as the soldiers call it, for the summer. The guards will also undergo a change in uniform. The cavalry uniform patterns have not yet been selected. It is supposed that the change in the latter will be on a limited scale. The suggestions in this respect emanated from Messrs. Moore and Co., of St. James's street, who were the contractors for the army under Sir John Moore and the Duke of Wellington. It may be here added, that the guards of infantry regiments now only wear the white trousers as the summer dress, and the 16th lancers is the only light cavalry regiment which wears the scarlet jacket, all the others being blue. The Duke of York will long be remembered by the British infantry as the author of the great coat, which, however useful, has sometimes been felt oppressive under a summer's heat.

The costume, for the future, of the officers and men will be similar, void the lace and ornamental part.

Domestic Items.

The Bytown 'Tribune' urges the construction of a dam and boom at Table Rock. In consequence of the want of it, some thirty cribs of red pine, belonging to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., lying near the entrance to the slide, carried away the temporary boom which confined them, and were precipitated on to the Falls near Table Rock. Some three hundred pieces are piled and jammed into the chasm which empties into the Great Cauldron, the rest is afloat down the river. Here is a loss of five hundred pounds at least.

MAN LOST.—The Three Rivers Inquirer understands that a man by the name of McKenzie was lost in the woods between Richmond and Danville, on Tuesday of last week. It appears that he started to go to a relative about three miles distant through the woods, and his friends supposing he had reached there in safety, were not aware of his being lost until absent about a week.—People turned out to hunt for him on Tuesday last. Traces of where he had been were found, but he had not been discovered when the Inquirer's informant left.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Charlottesville Advocate has a letter from Morgan County, Ky., stating that on the 30th ult., a dreadful affair occurred at Bloomington, in that county. Two lawyers named respectively Eastly and Hazelrig, were rival candidates for the Office of County Attorney. During the canvass on the day before stated, Eastly, in a speech to a crowd of the Electors, declared that Hazelrig was a liar and had committed perjury. Immediately Hazelrig stepped up to the stand, and without a word, pointed a revolver at his assailant, discharging the contents into his head, blowing out his brains and causing instant death. Hazelrig surrendered himself, was examined and acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm, last Saturday evening, a man named Dargi, living on the South Shore, nearly opposite the town, was struck by lightning while engaged in prayer near an open window, up stairs, and was instantly killed. The fluid ran along the wall and into the cellar, doing no further damage.—[Three Rivers Inquirer.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE LT COLONEL HOGARTH, C. B., 26TH CAMERONIANS.—On Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst., the remains of this lamented officer were conveyed from the Officers' barracks, St. Lewis st., to their resting place, at Mount Hermon Cemetery. The body was placed on a gun carriage, drawn by four black horses, of the royal artillery; the firing party was composed of the complement of men to which his rank was entitled of the 26th regiment, commanded by Captain Betts. Col. Hemphill and the Officers of the 26th regiment, Lt.-Colonel Wulff and Officers Royal Engineers, Lt.-Colonel Stack and Officers 71st Light Infantry, Captain Hamilton, Military Secretary to the Governor General, Lt.-Colonel Irvine, A. D. C., F. W. Lambton, A. D. C., and Town Major Knight, attended as mourners. The non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery and 71st regiment, with a proportion of men from each corps, were also present.—[Quebec paper.

The Quebec papers say that the Governor and Council have declined to pardon Thos. Casey, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of Natick, and that the warrant of his execution will immediately issue. The ground upon which a commutation was urged was his mental imbecility.

The Asiatic Cholera prevails to a considerable extent in Belleville on the street leading to Caniff's mills, near the toll gate. The street is nearly deserted, and for some time back the deaths have averaged four to five a day. The cause is attributed to stagnant water under some of the houses. The general health of the Town is good.

ANOTHER BOAT UPSET—FOUR PERSONS DROWNED IN TORONTO BAY.

On Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a boat containing 4 persons, was struck by a squall of wind and upset, and the persons who were in her at the time drowned. One of them boldly struck out for the shore, but before assistance could be rendered to him he sank to rise no more.

The Hippodrome Coming!

Curiosity is a-piqued to see the Hippodrome, and we have been asked a thousand times what it was like. As the establishment is to visit us in the course of a month, provided the Long Faces in the City Council (not the Board of Health, which has no power to prohibit) will permit it. An extract from a Chicago paper describing it may not be out of place.

"There is nothing of the circus character, says this writer, about the Hippodrome, but a unique and spirited display of splendid horsemanship, exciting scenes of the chase, and representations of classic games and modern field sports.

"Probably the most exciting of its displays are the chariot contests. Imagine a canvass spread over a green turf, in extent equal to the largest of our city blocks, laid out in a graceful curve, embracing a circumference of about a thousand feet, decorated with the banners and flags of all nations, and filled with gaily dressed spectators, seated in amphitheatrical form. Nearest the spectators is laid out the oval course, while the stadium or tilting ground, occupies the centre of the arena. Around this course at intervals dash a dozen daring riders, male and female, sometimes driving the Roman war chariot, three or four horses abreast, and at others mounted on fleet steeds, whose swift career almost paralyses the spectators with fears for the safety of the riders. At the sound of the bell they start off, and circling three times around the course, contend in vigorous efforts for the laurel wreath that is awarded to the victor. Then there is a most surprising combination of muscular strength and pliant agility in a scene called *La Perche*, where a pole thirty feet in height is held by one *athlete*, and mounted by another to its very topmost point—the daring adventurer performing feats of daring, equilibrism, at this dizzy altitude that few performers would venture upon nearer earth."

These are but few of the spirit-stirring scenes which are displayed in the arena of the Hippodrome. The young folks will be especially pleased with the ponies and monkies, who do their riding with all the dexterity of a thorough-bred jockey; while the lovers of the chase cannot but be gratified by the hunting scenes, where the haunts of the Reindeer, the Camel, the Ostrich, and the Elephant, are displayed to the best advantage."

From the Rome Sentinel of Aug. 9th.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Three Days' Later News from Europe.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.—RUSSIANS WITHDRAWN TO BUCHAREST.—GIURGEVO FORTIFIED BY 60,000 TURKS.—NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE FROM SPAIN.

New York, August 8.

The steamer *Arabia*, with three days' later news from Europe, arrived at her wharf at 8 this evening.

Liverpool dates, July 28.—Cotton active at a slight advance. Sales 62,000 bales, fair, or inary upland 6¼. Flour advanced 6d. to 1s. on Tuesday; wheat, 3d. to 4d. Corn advanced 1s. to 2s.

Political news possesses nothing of startling interest.

Gortschakoff is withdrawing a portion of his army to Bucharest, the mouth of the Danube being no longer tenable.

The *Constitutional* states that the immediate entry of the Austrians is formally decided on.

60,000 Turks are fortifying Gallipoli and the Dardanelles.

A Russian camp of 50,000 is being formed at Urzitseni.

Neutral vessels have been authorized to come out of the blockaded ports.

Madrid, at the latest dates, was quiet, but the citizens were still under arms.

The combined squadron left Baltschik on the 11th.

The allied forces were still at Varna.

Nothing from the Asiatic frontier, except that a special Governor has been sent from the Porte to Circassia.

There is no news from Sir Charles Napier. Nothing important from India.

Accounts from Malta state that 180 officers and sailors lately forming the crew of the *Tiger*, have been exchanged at Odessa—the number exchanged fell short of the English by 30 men—accordingly so many of the *Tiger's* crew remained in captivity.

A Russian camp of 50,000 men are at Urzitseni.

Prince Gortschakoff is confirmed in the command of the Moldo-Wallachian

An army of 50,000 is to be concentrated between Szegedin and Arand.

The reserves called in will amount to 130,000 men. Omar Pacha and Prince Napoleon are at Giurgevo.

A dispatch from Nantzic states the Hecla and Stamer aus to have cannonaded Bomarsone, without loss to either vessel

Gen. De'Hillyers has sailed for the Baltic.

It is reported that a French liner was stranded in Kiel harbor on the 28th.

Omar Pacha has reached Rutschuk.

The English sailors have taken the direction of the Turkish flotilla at Guervo—30 English pioneers are assisting in completing the fortification of Gurgevo; 30,000 English troops were to reach Rutschuk on the 8th instant

The Turks had suspended offensive operations.

ITALY.—One hundred and twenty-four cases of cholera and 51 deaths occurred at Genoa on the 25th. The disease had also made its appearance at Leghorn, Florence and Naples.

SPAIN.—On the 26th an aid-de-camp of Espera, to arrived at Madrid and proceeded to the Palace without communicating with the Junta. It was supposed he had submitted a scheme of policy for the approbation of her Majesty, but nothing certain was known.

RUSSIA.—Dates from St Petersburgh to the 28th have been received, but nothing of interest had transpired there.

LONDON.—The Herald states that Parliament will not be prorogued until Aug. 22.—It also states that a division of about 6,000 men will, as soon as possible, be despatched to the Black Sea, under the command of Gen. Cathcart.

The following are quotations for flour:—Western Canal, 30s. a 31s.; Western St. Louis and Ohio, none; Western Canadian, 30s. and 31s.; Western sour and heated, 22s.

Wheat:—Red, per 70 lbs 8s. 6d. a 9s. White do., 9s. a 9s. 4d.; mixed do., 8s. 9d. Indian Corn—White, 30s. a 31s.; mixed 29s. a 30s.; yellow, 31s. a 32s. Indian Meal—White per bbl., none; yellow, 14s. a 15s.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

New York, Aug. 8.

The people of Greytown have returned to the scite of the destroyed settlement, and are preparing to resume, so far as it may be practicable, their former occupations. The British ship of war Espiegle is now at that port. It appears to be a fact that the place has been put under martial law, and that the government of Greytown is to be re-established under the British protection.

New York, Aug. 8.

The number of cholera cases to-day at the two hospitals is 19, and deaths 9.

Boston, Aug. 8.

Letters from Malaga per steamship Atlantic have been received here as late as July 19, they report that the disease among the vines had considerably increased, and the crops could not fail to be badly injured. The packing of grapes the present season it is thought would have to be abandoned.

Richmond, Aug. 8.

The total number of deaths in New Orleans for the week ending 31st ult., was 122, of which 12 were of Yellow fever.—The list includes no deaths from cholera, nor has there been a case thus far this season. The deaths from yellow fever were mostly in hospital.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5th.

A very destructive fire has just broken out in Choupitonlas Street. Among the buildings burned are those occupied by E. J. Hart & Co., No. 79, as a wholesale grocery. Adjacent buildings were in great danger. At twelve o'clock to-day the flames were burning rapidly. The loss is unknown, at present, but is very heavy.

ST. LOUIS, August 7th.

The large warehouse of Mr. Fitzpatrick was entirely burned this morning with 4500 bales of hemp and a large quantity of sugar and coffee; the loss is $175,000—covered by insurance.

BOSTON, August 7th.

Letters speak of a severe drought in Vermont and portions of New Hampshire. No rain since June, and crops seriously affected.

The steamer Admiral has been got off and towed to Eastport. There it a large hole in her bottom, but it is thought she can be repaired. Her machinery has suffered no damage except by water.

BALTIMORE, August 8th.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states that the Clipper bark *Grape Shot*, which has been lying for some months at the mouth of the Mississippi with a quantity of firearms on board, cleared very mysteriously on the 1st. The Spanish Consul at New Orleans, on being informed of the fact, was alarmed, and chartered and despatched a schooner to Havana, informing the authorities concerning the matter. It is surmised by some that the recent arrival of the Russian Ambassador at New York may have had something to do with the disappearance of the vessel.

W. C. Higham, coal engineer belonging to New York, was shot at New Orleans a few days since by Dr. Chandler, of Boston. The wound proved fatal. Both of the parties were respectably connected. Chandler has been arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8th.

S. T. Beale, a fashionable dentist in this city, was held to bail this morning in the sum of $5000 by the Mayor for committing an infamous outrage upon the person of a highly respectable young lady of nineteen years of age, while getting her teeth arranged under the effects of ether. The young lady in question was about to be married, and the affair has created quite a sensation.

Township of Pittsburgh.

Barriefield, Aug. 8th.

The Municipal Council had a Meeting to-day, and appointed a local Board of Health for the Village of Barriefield, consisting of Messrs. J. Baillie, Cuthbert, Redfearn, W. Allen, Manton and Cross.—We are happy to add, that the Disease has entirely subsided.

Kingston Fall Races.

The Second Day's Racing was much better than on the First Day. All three Races were spiritedly contested. The attendance on the Race Course was excellent, and the weather was all that could be wished for.

1st Race—Innkeeper's Purse £25.

For this Race three horses started, viz.: Mr. Carson's b. g. 'Odd Fellow'; Mr. Vine's c. g. 'Tinker,' and Mr. McIver's c. m. 'Fairy Queen.' Mile heats. In the first heat, 'Odd Fellow' won by several lengths, beating 'Tinker' and distancing the mare. In the second heat, 'Odd Fellow' had it all his own way, though 'Tinker' made a struggle.

2 d Race—The Hurdle Race £25. Two Miles.

Three horses started; Mr. Gillespie's c. g. 'Billy Preston'; Mr. O'Brien's 54th Regt. b. g. 'Sucker'; and Captain Powell's 54th Regiment b. g. 'Kangaroo. There were nine hurdles to jump, but as 'Billy Preston' and 'Sucker' refused their leaps, 'Kangaroo' won. The winning horse's entry was actually paid by the losers to make up the race.

3rd Race—The Course Plate £15.

'Tinker,' 'Billy Preston' and Mr. Gates' b. m. 'Little Mischief' ran for this race, and was won cleverly by the mare 'Billy Preston' ran well. Mile heats.

Board of Health.

Aug. 9, 1854.

The Mayor and a quorum.

The Report of the Health Officer states 7 interments from Cholera—5 strangers from the General Hospital, and 2 inhabitants. The Medical men reported one new case.

The Hospital Surgeon's Report states:

	Aug. 9th.
Remaining in General Hospital last report,	42
Admitted since,	8
Discharged,	2
Died	4
Now in Hospital,	44

One of the Nurses has died.

Mr. Burdett, Hospital Assistant, has left the Hospital.

NO WONDER HE WAS THANKFUL!!!!

Read and Judge for Yourselves!!

ROCHESTER, October 19, 1852.

GENTLEMEN—Having experienced the beneficial effects of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warranted in saying, that they are a certain Cure for Liver Complaints and all Bilious Diseases, no matter how difficult or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, I should have now been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of Dr. **M'Lane's Liver Pills**. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars physician's fees.

This testimony I give you with with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something toward making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with Liver complaint.

WILLIAM HISS,
Traveler in Western New York.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great American Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, 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.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS, DISORDERED LIVER AND INDIGESTION.—The wonderful efficacy of this medicine, and the good effects it has produced on patients suffering from diseases of the stomach, liver complaints, bile and indigestion, would appear incredible, if it were not daily confirmed by proofs of the cures effected by them. The exhilerating properties of these invaluable Pills entirely banish all nervousness from the system, strengthen the tone of the stomach, and thereby promoting digestion;—persons suffering from dropsy should use Holloway's Pills, as they are the most safe and certain remedy ever known for that dreadful malady.

PROCLAMATION.

Friends, countrymen and lovers!—hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear; discard prejudice that you may believe, and read facts that you may act intelligently. Who, that is young, but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Who, that is middle-aged, but shudders at Grey Hairs? Who, that is old, but would avert Baldness? If any, speak,—for him have I offended. As none speak, then none have I offended in addressing twenty-four million people.

Not one of these many million who have attested the virtues of Lyon's Kathairon, for Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair, but will proclaim its beneficial effects far and near. One trial will convince the most incredulous. Sold uniform, for 25 cents, by every Druggist in America.

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.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel

August 9th.

G. W. Reese, Kingston; N. S. Heine, Syracuse; P. M. Swift, New York; Archibald McFaul, Wellington; L. S. Dowling do.; A. L. Parterson, Montreal; Wm. Harvey, Port Hope; Mr. Wallis, J. Heames, Toronto.

ARRIVALS AT STENSON'S CITY HOTEL.

August 9th.—W. D. Wartman, Spike's Corners; Thomas Gillespie, Hamilton; J. D. Bердley, Watertown; Charles Wesse, Belleville; Frank S. Musbey, Albany; Henry Corest, Belleville; W. B. Casey, Napanee; John J. Perry, Ernestown.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

August 9th.—Steamer Huron, Toronto, one hundred kegs powder, Delaney & Bowes. Steamer Ontario, Oswego, 2 casks hams, W. Davey, 41 boiler plates, 9 bars steel, 6 kegs rivets, Ontario Foundry. Steamer Star, Cape Vincent, 3 boxes drugs, 2 barrels drugs, 2 barrels spirits turpentine, E. W. Palmer. Schooner Queen Victoria, Mersey, 25 hhds tobacco, D. McIntosh, five hundred feet timber, thirty two thousand West India and pipe staves.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

KINGSTON, AUG. 9TH.

Daily Statement of Interments within the City of Kingston, Tuesday, August 8th.

INTERMENTS OF CHOLERA PATIENTS.

Inhabitants,	2
Strangers in Hospital	5
Total Number of Interments,	7

By Order of the Board,
C. HENTIG,
Health Officer.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

RECEIVED per Steamer Ottawa,—
2 Hhds. Brandy—Jas. Hennessy.
2 Hhds. Gin—Jno. DeKuyper & Son.
15 Bbls. Vinegar.
10 Baskets Salad Oil.
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar.
10 " London Porter, Pints and Qts.
5 Boxes Liverpool Soap.
6 " Belmont Candles.

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, 10th Aug., 1854. 186

To Importers and Others.

MESSRS. McCLUNE & TAMPLIN, Columbia Buildings, Brunswick Street, Liverpool, have been appointed General Agents in England for the BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. All merchandize and parcels forwarded through those gentlemen will be promptly attended to by the Express Company's Agents at the Ports of Boston, Portland, Montreal and Quebec.

Invoices must, in all cases, accompany the Goods.

Parties who wish to avoid delay will avail themselves of this means of receiving their consignments.

E. W. PALMER,
Manager B & N. A. Ex. Co.
Kingston Aug. 9, 1854. 186

TENDERS POSTPONED.

THE Receipt of the Tenders for the Construction of the Gananoque Bridge, is postponed until the 25th August.
August 10, 1854 186

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of Mr. Kirker, in Gananoque, till 3 o'clock on Tuesday the 15th August, from persons willing to contract for the construction of a STONE BRIDGE across the Gananoque River.

Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. Innes' Office in the City Buildings, Kingston.

Gananoque, July 22nd, 1854. 170

The Brockville Recorder to copy the above, and the Monitor and Free Press to copy the Postponement.

NOTICE.

Office of Cataraqui Cemetery Company, Kingston, August 9th, 1854.

AN Eighth Instalment of Ten per cent. is requested to be paid in at the Office of the Company, on or before the 18th instant.

By order of the President.
GRANVILLE MOYLE,
185 Secretary & Treasurer.

FOUND.

A FEW Evenings since, on the Market Square, a Gold Breast Pin.—The owner can have it by applying at the Office of the British Whig.
Kingston Aug. 9, 1854. 185

DENTISTRY—A CARD.

MR. REESE begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and vicinity, that the late fire will only cause a temporary suspension of his practice. As soon as he can replace his stock of Instruments, &c., notice will be given of his place of business.
Kingston, Aug. 9, 1854. 185

SEA BATHING.

For Saguenay, Cacouna, Ha Ha Bay, Montreal and Quebec.

Last Trip of the Season.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

MAY FLOWER,

CAPTAIN A. MACDONALD,

WILL make her third and last Pleasure Excursion to the River Saguenay and the Watering Places on the St. Lawrence, leaving Kingston on TUESDAY the 15th inst., at THREE o'clock A. M.—Passengers will have ten to twelve days to stop, then return by her on the 1st September.

To secure good accommodation, immediate application should be made to the undersigned.

A Medical Gentleman will accompany the Party.

For State Rooms, Freight, &c., apply to
GEO. W. M. WYATT,
Toronto.
STARK, HILL & CO
Ogdensburgh.
August 8th, 1854 184

STOP THIEF!

RUN AWAY from the Premises of the Subscriber, in the Township of Portland, on Saturday, August 5th, a young man, who calls himself Edward Thompson, an Englishman, about 18 years old, a low set man, dark complexion, dark hair, dark beard, but no whiskers.

The said Edward Thompson, being charged with having stolen upwards of Fifty Pounds in Notes, Gold and Silver, (one $20 Gold Piece,) all persons are charged to detain him until a warrant can be forwarded for his apprehension, for which service the Subscriber will pay all charges, together with a suitable Reward.

BENJAMIN ASSELSTINE.
8th Concession Portland,
7th Aug. 1854.

AUCTION SALE.

BOOKS, TIME-PIECES, OIL PAINTINGS, COLORED LITHOGRAPHS, Blank Books, Portmonnaies, Second hand Watches, &c., &c., commencing TUESDAY EVENING, August 8th. Catalogues of Books can be obtained at the Auction Room of the Subscribers, City Building.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, August 2, 1854.

RECEIVED at the Store of the Subscriber, per steamer 'Star,'
50 Barrels (Granulated Sugar,
Per steamer 'Boston,'
158 Barrels Superfine Flour "Greenwood Mills,"
Per Steamer 'John Counter,'
19 Casks Whiskey,
Per Steamer 'Passport,'
31 Barrels Superfine Flour, "New Market Mills,"
19 Barrels Superfine Flour, "New Market Mills,"
Per Steamer 'Northerner,'
20 Boxes White Starch,
Per Steamer 'Dawn,'
83 Barrels Superfine Flour, 'Oshawa Mills,"
Per Steamer 'St. Lawrence,'
10 Barrels Muscovado Sugar,
J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, August 7th, 1854. 184

SALE POSTPONED

IN consequence of the indisposition of the owner, the following Sale is postponed until MONDAY, the 14th inst.:—

AUCTION SALE
OF STEAMER

CATARAQUI,
Will be sold BY AUCTION
On Monday, the 14th of August
NEXT, AT THE UNITED STATES WHARF, (Kinghorn's), the Steamboat CATARAQUI, together with her Engine and Boiler, as she now lies at the Wharf. She has been lately caulked and is in first rate working order; is 92 tons register, and is capable of going through the Grenville, Wolfe Island, Rideau and all other Canals. She is ninety feet long by nineteen feet beam; is well adapted for carrying lumber, being capable of holding 55 M. feet and at same time tow two or three large loaded Barges.

If any person is desirous of purchasing before the day of Sale, can do so by applying, if by letter (post-paid), to the Subscriber. Persons in the above line of business will do well by applying immediately.

TERMS:

One-fourth, Cash; the balance in three equal instalments, payable at 6, 9, and 12 months from day of Sale.

☞ Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, July 20, 1854. 169

LOST.

A LARGE Memorandum Pocket Book belonging to James Miller, of Picton. The finder will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded by leaving it at John Miller & Co.'s Office.

The above Book is of no use to any person but the owner.
Kingston, Aug. 7, 1854. 185

A YAWL ASTRAY.

PICKED up in Kingston Harbor, a Vessel's Yawl. This evidently belongs to a large sized craft, and may be had on application to Dr. Barker (if by letter, post paid) at the British Whig Office.
Kingston, Aug. 5, 1854. 183

NOTICE.

E. W. PALMER respectfully intimates to his Customers and the Public generally, that in consequence of the destruction by fire this morning of his Drug Store, that portion of his business will, until fully re-established in a suitable building, be carried on at the Establishment of Messrs. E. H. Parker & Co., King Street, 6th door from Princess Street.
Kingston, Aug. 3, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, 40 M. Feet Square Pine Building Timber—size from 8 to 12 inches square.

JOHN MILLER & CO.
Kingston, Aug. 1, 1854

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Half Yearly Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the County of Front