THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
At Six Dollars a year, or FIVE DOLLARS, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
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Important to Advertisers.

In pursuance of the Advertising Tariff, established by the Montreal Daily Press, adopted by the British Whig, and published for several weeks in May last, that rate will be strictly carried out, by which the Continuations of Advertisements sent to Daily Papers, and ordered not oftener than once a week, are charged fifty per cent. on the original cost of the First Insertion, and not twenty-five per cent. as heretofore.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1854.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August 24.

The Asia arrived at 6 this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 12th.

MARKETS.—Cotton declined one-eighth. Breadstuffs unchanged. McHenry quotes Western flour 31s a 32s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 32s a 33s. White corn, 32s a 34s; yellow, 33s a 35s. Pork declined.—Lard heavy. Money active. Consols 93½ 93¾. Trade in Manchester unchanged. Rye dull. Tallow advanced 1s.

The Russians are evacuating Moldavia and Wallachia.

Expeditionary troops have arrived at Perekop, the isthmus joining the Crimea to the mainland.

Three thousand French troops have landed near Bomersund. The Russians had abandoned 8 cannons.

The large ships of the fleet were at Letsund.

The bombardment was expected to take place on the 8th.

Prince Gortschakoff announced to the Austrian Government that both the Moldavias would be evacuated immediately.

All the Russian troops are on the way to Galtacia. Bokvama has consequently received orders to halt for the present.

A formidable expedition against Sebastopol was preparing at Varna.

Eighteen thousand Russians had arrived at Tiflis after three months' march.

It is stated the Austrians would probably enter Moldavia on the 8th.

The King of Saxony is dead.

The French Government had refused an armistice with the Czar, but announced that peace would be procurred on the following terms; first, the abolition of the protectorate over Wallachia, Servia and Moldavia; second, freedom of the mouths of the Danube; third, the revision of the treaty of 1841 with reference to the limits of Russia and the Black Sea; fourth, no power to have the protectorate over Turkish subjects.

SPAIN.—Queen Christiana was to be brought before the Spanish Court on a charge of treason.

There had been more fighting at Madrid.

Arrangements for the departure of Queen Christiana and family had been made, but large bodies of troops surrounded the palace. The populace seemed determined on her punishment, and that she should not leave Spain until she had been tried by the court.

Money and Stocks.

LONDON, August 11th.

The Bank of England reduced their rate of discount on Thursday, August 3rd, from 5½ per cent. at which it stood since 11th May, to 5 per cent. This reduction had been anticipated from the favorable prospect of the crops, and the decrease in the demand for accommodation. When the Bank raised their rate of discount on the 11th May last, from 5 to 5½ per cent., Consols were 88½, and the stock of bullion was £12,608,067. Consols are now 93½, and the stock of bullion £13,633,677, with the prospect of an increase, apart from foreign arrivals, by a return of a portion of the specie lately absorbed in the payment of the dividends.

The average stock of bullion held by the Bank of England in both departments during the month ending the 8th July was £13,801,910, being an increase of £1,120,785 as compared with the previous month, and a decrease of 4,725,633 when compared with the same period last year.

The stock of specie held by the Scotch and Irish Banks during the month ending the 8th of July was £3,405,767, being a decrease of £156,425, as compared with the previous return, and a decrease of £336,814 when compared with the corresponding period last year.

The coin and bullion in the Bank of England as per report made on the 4th of August, was:

In the Issue Department	£12,771,780
In the Banking Department,	712,544
	13,484,324
As per report 29th July,	13 642,677
Decrease,	158,353
The Notes issued were,	£26,771,780
Less Notes in Banking Dep't,	6,257,060
Notes in circulation,	20,514,720
As per report 29th July,	20,665,525
Decrease,	150,805

Foreign securities exhibited firmness, but the operations were generally unimportant.

There was no change to note in British American Stocks, except a decline of ¼ or ½ in Great Western Railway Shares, and a slight advance on inside prices of Canada 6 per cent bonds.

The quotations on the 4th of August were as follows:

Grand Trunk Railway Shares, £25.	
A issue, £7 10s. paid up	
Ditto, £10, paid up	6 a 5 dis.
Ditto, all paid up	7 a 5 dis.
Ditto, Quebec & Richmond, issue all paid up.	
Grand Trunk £100 Certificate of Debentures, £40 paid up,	7 a 6 dis.
Grand Trunk £100 Company's Debentures, all paid up,	7 a 6 dis.
Great Western Railway Shares, (£20 10s. 0d.) all paid up,	17¾ a 18½
Ditto, ditto, payable '73 without option, all paid up,	1 dis. a par.
Hamilton and Toronto Shares [£20 10s] £20 10s paid up,	¼ dis. a ¼ pre
Ditto, [£100] 6 per cent all paid up.	
Bank of British North America, [£50] Shares, all paid up.	
Canada Company [£100] Shares £32 10s. paid up	88 a 92
British American Land [£50] Shares, £10 paid up,	55 a 70
Canada 5 per cent. Bonds,	107 a 107½

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Common State brands of flour advanced yesterday 12½ cents per bbl. Choice and extra brands were rather dull without change in quotations. Indian corn advanced 1c. a 2c. per bushel. Good red Southern new wheat sold at 176c. a 177c., and new Southern white ditto at 205c. Rye was held at 120c. Cotton was firm at the quotations given in another column. Whiskey again sold at 36½c. Pork closed firm with moderate transactions and prime land again sold at 11.

Items of News.

TREASURE TAKEN FROM THE STEAMER ERIE, SUNK NEAR BUFFALO.—In the year 1841, we believe the steamer Erie, loaded with German Emigrants, took fire near Silver Creek, opposite Buffalo, and burned to the water's edge. Most of the passengers, several hundred in number, perished. A report spread current at the time that many of the passengers had large sums of money in ther possession at the time of the disaster, and numerous have been the efforts made to recover the lost treasure. All the efforts had proved entirely unsuccessful until lately, when the middle portion of the hull was raised, and a very large amount of specie, principally five frank pieces, found in it. One day last week, Mr. Vail, of the firm of Mann, Vail & Co., lodged in the Hollister Bank a bucket full of five franc pieces, which had just been recovered.

THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT IN ENGLAND.—The final decision of the highest judicial tribunal in England, in the case of Jeffreys vs. Boosey, is so important to American authors and publishers, that we reproduce an extended report of it in another column. A London firm, writing to a publishing house in this city says:—"The question whether a foreigner can hold a copyright in this country or not, is now definitely settled. You will see from a perusal of the case that he cannot. It is competent now for any person in the country to print any American books—forthcoming ones, and all those which have, so to say, become vested property in this country. The consequence of the decision will be a general scramble; several of the cheap publishing houses having already intimated their intention of publishing all the works by Longfellow,—Halleck, Bancroft, Prescott, Beecher Stowe, Hichcock, &c." It appears, however, that there is a way after all by which an American author may secure a copyright in England; Lord Cranworth having intimated that if a foreigner goes to England with a work, and the day after he arrives, publishes the work in that country, he will be within the statute.—No long residence, but a merely transient visit would seem from this dictum to be sufficient to enable a foreigner to obtain a copyright. This privilege of course can only be available in the case of future publications.—[New York Paper.

THE GIRLS OF KALAFAT.—A correspondent of the London Daily News writing from Kalafat says:—"Many of the young girls, and nearly all of the children, are extremely handsome. Some of the former would excite a sensation in many of the London drawing rooms, if only their hair would come more frequently in contact with the comb and their faces with soap and water. Their regular features and glowing dark eyes betray their Roman origin, even if the evidence were unsupported by the harmonious flow of their language. The petticoats, not very long when attired en grand tenue, are when in their every day dress, as short as the most enthusiastic admirer of fine limbs could desire, in many instances not reaching the knee, the remainder of the leg being encased in long woollen stockings, which not being remarkably well gartered, hardly ever fail to fall down about the ankle and to revel in a state of unadorned nature, bronzed or reddened by sun and wind. The remainder of the costume is a short gown of cotton, or some similar light fabric, surmounted by a sheepskin jacket, the coffure, a handkerchief wrapped carelessly or gracefully, according to to the temperament of the wearer, around the head. Like all the women of the East or South, however, their beauty, like the roses, blooms early and dies quickly.—They are marriagable at fifteen, withered and wrinkled at thirty."

New York, August 23rd.

Two young Prussians were arrested here last night, charged with forgery and robbery. Some $10,100, in gold, has been recovered from them.

Alfred, Edwards & Co., silk merchants of this city, have failed in $250 000.

A fire occurred at the Atlantic docks, Brooklyn, this morning, destroying 400 bales of Persian hemp.

Three large Granite buildings fell yesterday in Boston. Three persons were killed. Loss $250,000.

THE INFERNAL MACHINE.—It appears that Arrison, the contriver of the infernal machine at Cincinatti, by which two persons were murdered, is skulking in the brush near to his father's residence in Iowa. A letter from that place to the Cincinnati *Times* says there are traces of him in that locality every day, and that he has been shot at twice, but has hitherto escaped owing to the thickness of the brush. There is, however, a continual watchaet around the place, and it is impossible that he should much longer disgrace humanity by being at large

Letters from St. Petersburgh state that they are organizing at Cronstadt two battalions of skating infantry, an arm of the service already known in preceding wars. These skaters are intended to operate in the winter on the ice against the islands occupied by the enemy. Battalions of skaters will also be formed in the other garrisons.

THE IRISH ABDUCTION CASE.—The trial of Mr. John Carden, for feloniously attempting to carry off Miss Arburthnet, came off at the Clonmel Assizes, on the 27th July, resulting in a verdict of guilty against the Prisoner, whose punishment is two years' imprisonment with hard labor. From the rank of the parties concerned, and the singular circumstances connected with it, it excited the most intense interest.

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.—There can be no reason to doubt but that Sir Edmund Head is at this moment our new Viceroy. Honourable John Henry Manners Sutton has been gazetted Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and consequently the promotion of Sir Edmund may be regard as an accomplished fact.

ENGLISH PROFIT FROM THE TURKISH WAR.—A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Constantinople on July 10th, says:—A concession of the coal mines in the valleys of Kozlou and Zangeldok, near Heraclea, has at length been obtained by the English Government. Lord Stafford, finding that the private interests of several of the Pachas were opposed to this desirable measure, had an audience with the Sultan, and after, it is said, some difficulty, succeeded in convincing him that the interests of the Turkish Government would be best served by permitting the mines to be worked by English capital, directed by English skill.

The Turkish Government will receive a high rent for the coal, and the French Government be permitted to share in the benefits of the concession, although, in order to avoid confusion, the management will be entirely entrusted to Englishmen. The Turkish Government still retain the greater portion of the coal field in their hands, but the district conceded will, it is stated, supply, under efficient direction, during the first twelve months about 60,000 tons of coals; after that period a greatly increased quantity. These 60,000 tons of coals will amply supply the necessities of the two fleets, and, including the rent paid to the Turkish Government, can be supplied at the rate of £1 per ton; whereas at least £3 10s or £4 is paid for every ton consumed by the fleets. Unfortunately, the sickly season on that coast is now commencing, and it would not be prudent, or indeed possible to employ English workmen before the first of September, in the mean time, however, a considerable supply will be furnished by the native workmen, and preparations made for the reception of the skilled labourers. Houses are absolute requisites in that climate, and should the men be exposed to a tent life, few will escape malaria, be the reason what it may. Two French engineers, accompanied by six miners, left for Heraclea on Saturday last. In addition to making a report on the coal field, they will, it is said, place their services at the disposal of the Turkish Government. This would, doubtless, be a great assistance, and supply the skill wanted, but will hardly be really effective while the want of money to pay the wages of the operatives remains in full force.

Domestic Items.

The Welland *Reporter* estimates the loss to the shipping interest of this Province from breaks in the Welland Canal this season at $30,000, and to remedy the evil in future, as well as to accommodate the increasing trade, it advocates the Niagara side cut—the famous "lateral cut."

The Benjaminites.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE—PROVINCE OF OTTAWA.

The following are the names of the Officers appointed at the late meeting at Kingston:

Provincial Grand Master.
Maxwell Wm. Strange, Esq., County Master of Frontenac.

Senior Deputy Provincial Grand Master.
G. C. Ward, Esq., County Master of Durham.

Junior Deputy Provincial Grand Master.
Roderick Ross, Esq., of Bytown.

Provincial Grand Secretary.
Thomas Cairns, Esq., Deputy Master 115, Perth.

Provincial Grand Treasurer.
M. Bowell, County Master of Hastings.

Provincial Grand Chaplain.
Rev. D. C. McDowell, County Master of Lanark.

Deputy Provincia Grand Chaplain.
Rev. G. Anderson, County Chaplain of Hastings.

Deputy Provincial Grand Secretary.
John Morrison, Master of No. 6.

Deputy Provincial Grand Treasurer.
James McKin, District Master, Perth.

Provincial Grand Tyler.
Thomas McCammon, Master No. 359.

We regret to learn that the barn of H. T. Leach, at Conseecon Lake, Ameliasburgh, was struck by lightning on the morning of the 13th instant, and was with the contents, 13 tons of hay and 100 bushels of wheat, speedily consumed.

"THE CHURCH."—This journal announces that its two editors have recently resigned the editorial chair. The publisher, however, announces, that at this "critical period" he has determined to continue the publication, in order "to contend for the rights of "the Church, and to guide her members in "the *via media*, between Popery and Dissent"—*i. e.* we presume, in the semi-romanistic path of Puseyism. To secure an increased circulation, the publisher offers the paper at half-price, through the Clergy, to such as are unable to pay more.

While the *Arabia* was lying at Port Hope wharf, a few days ago, Captain Colclough accidentally fell into the water, and narrowly escaped drowning. His safety is to be attributed, under Providence, to the courage and presence of mind of Mr. Luscombe, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, that gentleman having leaped into the water and supported him until assistance had arrived.

THE SPEAKERSHIP ACCORDING TO THE 'GLOBE.'—We observe a good deal of speculation going on in regard to the person likely to be placed in the Speaker's chair of the new House of Assembly, and that the ministerial organs have started as candidates Messrs. Lemieux and Cartier, two of the most abject tools of the Ministry to be found within the halls of Parliament. We apprehend that there can be no doubt as to the Assembly in this matter. Whether Mr. Sandfield McDonald continues to fill it during the Parliament, or shall only hold it until he is called to take part in the formation of a new Government—it is perfectly clear that the manly position he took at the close of the session, must be sustained and endorsed by the new house, by his re-election to the chair. Even the Ministry now fully admit the correctness of the constitutional principles laid down by Mr. McDonald and the house, it appears to us, would not be true to its own dignity, did it omit the opportunity of expressing thus unequivocally its appreciation of the correct and timely rebuke with which their late Speaker met so dangerous an innovation on the privileges of the Canadian Commons.

NEW CANNON BALLS.—The Leeds Times believes that a government order for cannon balls of a new shape is being executed by a local foundry. They are long, three-sided, and terminate in a three cornered point: It is conjectured that they are intended to be used against fortressess, but nothing positive can be pronounced on this head, as the casting of them has been kept as secret as possible.

A LOCK INJURED ON THE WELLAND CANAL.—We are informed that Lock No. 2, on the Welland Canal has been so much injured, that four or five days must elapse before the gates can be repaired to such a degree as to allow vessels to pass through.—The obstruction will be the more felt, as it has occurred at a time of the year when business on the canal is particularly brisk. We have not heard how the injury was effected.

The Black Sea.

The expedition to the Crimea has not only been determined upon by the Allies, but part of the forces had sailed for that destination. A letter from Marseilles of August 6th, brings accounts from Constantinople of the 27th. It says:—

The most important fact mentioned in our correspondence from the Turkish capital is the departure from Baltschik of a portion of the combined fleets, composed of 14 ships of the line and six frigates. General Canrobert embarked in the Napoleon, and General Brown in the Agamemnon. That naval force weighed anchor on the 21st, steering its course toward the coast of the Crimea. Our correspondents disagree as to the character of the expedition. Some say that Generals Brown and Canrobert are at the head of their respective divisions, and that they are to effect a landing in the Crimea, or at least co-operate in an attack against Anapa or Caffa. Others affirm that those Generals are gone on a mere *reconoissance*, and that their object is to fix upon the points which are to be shortly attacked.

Be this as it may, the rest of the squadron, as well as several hundred transports attached to the army, are lying at Baletshik and Varna. The gun-boats in progress of construction at Constantinople are not yet completed. The Charlemange, however, has conveyed a portion of these boats to Varna. A fact calculated to make some noise in England has been, for some days, the subject of conversation at Constantinople. It was reported that a strong division of the Russian fleet had left Sebastapol. There was no truth in the statement. But it is unfortunately true that a Russian steam frigate not only eluded the *surveillance* of our cruisers, but actually showed herself at the mouth of the Bosphorus.

On quitting Sebastopol the Vladimir repaired to the Asiatic coast, where she sunk several Turkish vessels laden with corn. She then proceeded to Heraclea, in the hope of surprising the English steamer Cyclops, which, having landed her guns, would have fallen an easy prey had she been in the road. The Cyclops fortunately was detained at Constantinople for the purpose of undergoing some repairs after being ordered to Heraclea to inquire into the state of the coal mines which are being worked on that coast for the use of the combined fleets. The Vladimir, however, did not return empty-handed, for she took in tow at Heraclia, and brought off two vessels laden with coal.

This event is in itself of no great importance; but we cannot help regretting that it should have taken place in the face of the combined fleets and of the division cruising before Sebastopol. It proves beside to what extent the system of espionage in favor of Russia is organized, and with what facility she finds ready and devoted agents among the Greeks residing in the Ottoman empire, and along the banks of the Black Sea. The Vladimir did not undertake that expedition without being certain beforehand that no danger awaited her. It is, moreover, well known that several Greek pilots were on board.

"VARNA, July 30.—Sir George Brown has returned in the Fury, in which vessel he entered the harbor of Sebastopol in the night and remained till dawn. The Fury was fired at both with shot and shell, but she suffered no damage.

"The cholera is subsiding in the English camp. The deaths do not exceed 10 daily.

Submarine Telegraph between Europe and Africa.

On the 22th of July, a line of submarine telegraph was satisfactorily completed from Spezzia on the Italian coast, on the borders of Tuscany and Piedmont, to Cape Corso, the northern extremity of Corsica—the first link in a chain of telegraphic communication that is to connect Europe with Africa, and ultimately England with her Indian possessions. The laying the cable was accomplished in 104 hours, by the British steamer *Persian*, accompanied by the Sardinian Royal Navy steamers *Constituzione*, *Malfatano*, and *Tripoli*, which had on board his Royal Highness the Prince of Carignan, the Marchese Ricci, Adjutant-General of the Sardinian Navy, the Ministers of War and Public Works, the Ministers of France and England, &c. The distance from point to point, by actual measurement, is 65½ nautical miles—75 miles English; and the quantity of cable paid out was 93 English miles—the extra quantity being accounted for by unsteady steering, currents, and stoppages. During the whole passage, the weather was most propitious; and the experience gained will be turned to good account on the next occasion, when the cable from Sardinia to Africa comes to be laid down. One important point ascertained is the practicability of laying down a cable in great depths, the soundings in one place being found to be 345 and 347 fathoms. Mr. Brett, the contractor, was recommended to carry his cable under the island of Gorgona, rather than in the direct line, to have the advantage of more shallow water, his advisers having serious misgivings of his success in a deep sea; but as he felt that, if he failed here, he should have little hope of success in his further undertaking between Sardinia and Africa—where Admiral Smite, in his work on the Mediterranean, gives 500 fathoms without finding bottom—he boldly decided on the risk, and succeeded in proving the practicability of what before was at least doubtful. The Mediterranean electric telegraph, of which the first submarine portion has thus happily been laid down, was originated by Mr. Brett in the beginning of 1853, for the purpose of joining Africa with Europe, with the intention of pushing eastward thence either by land, or via Malta, so as to unite ultimately with the telegraphic system now being established in British India. The company that has charge of the project was formed by Mr. Brett, in 30,000 shares of £10 each; and he obtained a concession from the French and Sardinian Governments for the purpose of laying a telegraph from Spezzia to Bona, via Corsica and Sardinia, for which the Sardinian Government guarantees 5 per cent. for fifty years on 3,000,000f., and the French Government 4 per cent. on 4,500,000f.; but to induce the shareholders to come forward Mr. Brett undertook the entire work, at his own risk and peril on the above terms.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A. L.," Quebec—received—too personal. Your queries respecting the character of that portion of the press that supports Mr. Bowes, may be answered briefly as follows:—The RADICAL MINISTERIAL *Leader*; the ROMAN CATHOLIC *Citizen*; the ROMAN CATHOLIC *Mirror*; the MINISTERIAL *British Whig*; the MINISTERIALIST *Patriot*; the MINISTERIALIST *Pilot*; and a few of the "small fry," Ministerial brawlers. With these exceptions, there is not a solitary paper from Lake Superior to Labrador which speaks of him in any other terms than those of contempt. For the honor of the city, and for the satisfaction of our correspondent, we deem it right to state that Mr. B. only headed the poll in one ward—St. David's.—[British Canadian.

*** The above is vastly impertinent. The 'British Whig' knows nothing of Mr. Bowes, has no business connections of any kind with him, and probably never may have; and all it has said of Mr. Bowes is simply, that it is pleasing to see a man so much abused, chiefly on Mr. Hincks' account, placed at the head of the Polls in such a city as Toronto.—The 'British Canadian' has done mischief enough in sowing the seeds of dissension in the great Protestant Body in Canada, and that ought to content him without meddling and making with his contemporaries.

Board of Health.

AUGUST 24, 1854.

The Board met, the Mayor in the Chair.

The Health Officer's report very favorable. The Medical men reported no deaths from cholera yesterday, but one death today. The Sextons' reports made mention of no interments from cholera yesterday. The Hospital Surgeon's report:—

Remaining in Hospital, last report	5
Admitted since	4
Discharged,	3
Died,	0
Remaining in Hospital,	6
Convalescent and not under treatment,	6
Total,	12

Ordered that Dr. Barker, Mr. Thibodo, and Mr. Linton be a Committee to visit the new houses of Sheriff Corbett and that of Mr. H. Smith, junr., complained of.

Ordered that Mr. Burdett be offered $2 a day for his past services.

Ordered that the Health Officer address the Central Board of Health again, requesting an answer to prior letter.

Ordered that a notice be issued forbidding all people to purchase fresh pork, in consequence of the disease among the hogs.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR JULY. L. Scott & Co., New York; E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3 a year.

The present No. contains ably written articles on the House of Commons, Milman's Latin Christianity, the Drama, Classical Dictionaries, the Electric Telegraph, &c. The last mentioned article gives some interesting particulars in regard to the special telegraphic communications which exist in London for social convenience:—

The most curious of these lines is the wire between the Octagon Hall in the New Houses of Parliament and the St. James' street commercial station. They should name this line from the "whipper-in" of the house, for it is nothing more than a call-wire for members. The company employ reporters during the sitting of Parliament to make an abstract from the gallery of the business of the two houses as it proceeds, and this abstract is forwarded at very short intervals to the office in St. James' street, where it is "set up" and printed—additions being made to the sheet issued as MS. comes in.

This flying sheet is posted half hourly to the following clubs and establishments—Arthur's, Carleton, Oxford and Cambridge, Brooke's, Conservative, United Service, Athenæum, Reform, Traveller's, United University, Union, and White's. Hourly to Boodle's Club and Prince's Club, and half hourly to the Royal Italian Opera. The shortest possible abstract is of course supplied, just sufficient in fact to enable the after dinner M.P. so to economise his proceedings as to be able to finish his claret and yet be in time for the ministerial statement, or to count in the division.

The wire to the Opera is a still more curious example of the social services the new power is described to perform. An abstract of the proceedings of Parliament similar to the above, but in writing, is posted during the performance in the lobby, and Young England has only to lounge out between the acts to know if Disraeli or Lord John Russell is up, and whether he may sit out the piece, or must hasten down to Westminister. The Opera House even communicates with the Strand Office, so that messages may be sent thence to all parts of the kingdom.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

August 23rd.—Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds, England; H. G. Ham, Whitby; A. Armstrong, Hamilton; H. McElvoy, Hamilton; T. Kingston, England; A. Wright, New York; D. S. Bush, Whitby; W. Dessaner, Toronto; D. Roblin, M. P. P., Napanee; A. Castle, Kingston; B. H. Barling, Kingston; J. D. Roblin, Napanee; Mr. and Mrs. T. T. V. Smith, England; A. Dickson, Kingston; D. Ross, Rawdon.

August 24th.—R. Bell, Bytown; J. McKinnon, Bytown; S. Thompson, England; J. Walker, T. Morland, J. Hullas, Montreal; E. Berry, Quebec; L. H. Harvey, E. Dufton, Bytown; J. Stevenson, New York; Mr. Johnson, Troy; N. S. Hynes, Syracuse.

Holloway's Pills,

A Safe and Certain Cure for Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Complaints. The Autumnal quarter is the one when coughs, colds, and wheezing on the chest are most prevalent; such are the properties of Holloway's Pills, that if taken at the commencement of the attack, the virulence of the disease is very much abated, so that the patient suffers little or no inconvenience, but if neglected, it frequently occurs that the foundation of incurable disorders is laid; therefore those who are liable to attacks of this nature, are particulary recommended to try these valuable Pills.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC.

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid,

For the Growth and Preservation of the Hair, is well known to be without a rival on this Continent.—Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair Restorative, and their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no malady that can effect the hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable, and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair. It is now patronised by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE, Converts RED or GREY Hair into a beautiful Black or Brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin, and leaves the hair soft and glossy, without injuring its texture in the least—a decided superiority over all other Hair Dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving Compound

Renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury

Bogle's Hebeaiova

Removes Freckles and Tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for Beautifying the Complexion.

To be had, wholesale and retail, of

W. BOGLE,
277 Washington Street, Boston, U. S.

And by all the Druggists and Perfumers throughout Canada, the United States and Great Britain.

Aug. 1854. 197

Liver Complaint, of ten years standing, cured by the use of only two boxes of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills:—

New York, Aug. 2, 1853.

This is to certify, that having been afflicted with Liver Complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last induced to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and after using only two boxes was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as the best general Antibilious Pills ever offered to the public.

MRS. ANN MALONAY,
No. 17, Rivington Street.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great 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.

198 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, AGENT.

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.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

THURSDAY, Aug. 24.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	1	1	0	to	1	2	0
Oats ℔ bushel	0	2	6	..	0	3	0
Barley	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
New Potatoes do.	0	7	6	..	0	8	0
Turnips do.	0	2	0	..	0	0	0
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	9	..	0	0	11
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0	6	..	0	0	0
Pork ℔ do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Veal ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Eggs ℔ doz	0	0	9	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	1	6	..	0	2	0
Ducks ℔ do.	0	1	9	..	0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Strawberries ℔ quart	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ℔ ton	2	10	0	..	3	15	0
Straw do.	0	50	0	..	0	60	0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Potashes ℔ barrel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ cord	0	12	6	..	0	15	0

DIED.

This Morning at 2 o'clock, ALBERT ST. ANDREW ARMSTRONG, aged 8 months and 24 days, youngest child of William Armstrong, Esq., editor of the "Com. Advertiser."

☞ Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW MORNING, [Saturday,] at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

KINGSTON, AUG. 25TH.

Daily Statement of Interments within the City of Kingston.

Thursday Aug. 24th.

INTERMENTS OF CHOLERA PATIENTS.

Citizens,	1
Strangers,	1
Total Number of Interments,	2

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

Boarding House in Belleville.

TO RENT, or otherwise Dispose of, a Capital Boarding House, doing an excellent Business, in the flourishing Town of Belleville. The Proprietor going into another Line is the sole cause of parting with the above. Apply, letters post paid, A. B., British Whig office, Kingston.

Aug. 24th, 1854. 199

JOURNEYMAN BAKER WANTED.

WANTED—a Journeyman Baker. A young man, of steady habits, would be preferred—one who understands the Cracker making. Constant employment will be given, with liberal wages.

JOSEPH NORTHMORE,
Waterloo.

25th Aug., 1854. 199-3in 1w.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscriber—
20 Dozen Patent Pails,
10 Barrels No. 1 Herrings,
3 Dozen Boxes Sardines,
5 Barrels Honey Syrup,
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.

Kingston, August 25th, 1854. 199

WANTED,

AT the Office of the City of Kingston Water Works Company, a quantity of good Dry Soft or Mixed Wood.

☞ There is a good Wharf on the premises.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

Kingston, 24th August, 1854. 199

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.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late Firm of HOLLAND BROTHERS and Co., Kingston, are informed that all claims due to the said firm will be put in suit immediately after the 26th day of August instant, unless paid on or before that day.

JAMES AGNEW.

Kingston, August 15th, 1854. 192w1-3i d

AUCTION SALES BY MR. JACKSON

SHERIFF'S SALE OF HARDWARE,

On Thursday, the 31st August, Inst.,

ON the Premises, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, one of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, the entire Stock of Hardware, &c., &c., containing almost every article suitable for an extensive Hardware Establishment. The Stock will be sold at so much in the pound, Cash, at the suit of

THOS. BIGGS, the Younger, Plff.,
vs.
WILLIAM RUDSTON, Deft.

THOMAS B. ANDERSON,
WILLIAM C. EVANS, and } Pltfs.
THOMAS FORSYTH,
vs.
WILLIAM RUDSTON, Deft.

The Unexpired Lease of the Premises will be disposed of at the same time.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff U. C. F. L. & A.
JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, 18th Aug., 1854. 194

MRS. CORT'S SCHOOL.

MRS. CORT announces that her School for Young Ladies will re-open on Monday, August 28th.

Princess Street,
Kingston, Aug. 21, 1854.

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.

THE Subscriber gives notice, that from this date no further credit will be given to any person whatever, as he is about closing the Establishment.

Also, Payment of outstanding Accounts is requested to be immediately made, and those having claims against him will present the same forthwith.

W. J. GOODEVE.

Kingston, Aug. 21, 1854. 197

AT NO. 2, KING STREET,

A LARGE Assortment of French Merinos, Glaci Silks, Woollens and Fancy Goods, selling off at, and under, Cost Price, for Cash.

W. J. GOODEVE.

Kingston, Aug. 21,