THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
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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 rule 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.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1854.

Mr. Cayley, the new Inspector General, passed upwards yesterday towards Goderich, for re-election to Parliament. If Mr. Malcolm Cameron has any pluck he will go up too, and see whether Cayley or Cameron be the better man.

The Hon. J. A. MacDonald and Mr. Henry Smith, Junr., are expected up today or to-morrow, to go once again before their constituents. It is our opinion that both of these gentlemen should be returned by acclamation. These new ministers having assumed the position and responsibilities of Reformers, should be supported by Reformers; it is from their Conservative friends that any opposition should arise. If the party whom these gentlemen have abandoned, into whose faces they have belched their rheum, do not choose to offer them any opposition, that opposition certainly should not come from the Reformers, into whose ranks, from a mere love of office, they have crept by a side wind. They are unquestionably not "the men for Galway," but just now it is as well to "give the devil good morrow."

The War in the East.

THE BALTIC SEA.

From the Baltic there is little news except the despatches of Sir Charles Napier, with the numerous reports of his subordinate officers giving the details of the taking of Bomarsund. We give the latest despatches of the admiral :—

BULLDOG OFF BOMARSUND,
August 19, 1854.

Sir,—I beg to enclose a letter from Rear. Admiral Plumridge, who was stationed, with the Hecla and the French steamer Cocyte (commanded by Lieut. de Vaisseau A Georgette du Buisson,) on the North side of Bomarsund.

2. I had intended to have brought his squadron through the Presto Channel to have shelled the North side of Bomarsund but when the breaching batteries were placed he could not take that station without endangering the men in the French batteries; he therefore very wisely took up a position so that he had the Presto Tower and Bomarsund in a line, and did good service against the Presto Tower, which I afterwards examined. He was rather too close, being within range of the enemy's fire, and received some damage, but no one was hurt.

3. The ships I stationed to the Southward were out of range of the enemy's guns, and received no damage; but the shot and shells from the 10-inch guns, with the fire from the four French mortars, which never missed, and the excellent fire from Capt. Pelham's battery, with the preparations the enemy saw in progress, I presume expediated the surrender.

Had the enemy held out till the following morning, when the breaching battery, judiciously placed by the French engineer (General Niel) within 400 yards of the rear of the fort, and the ships the French and English Admirals intenced to place in their flank, the fortress would have been reduced to ashes.

5. I have the honor of enclosing lists of the whole British force landed, and the casualities, together with a list of prison- and guns captured, being no less than 112 mounted, 3 mortars, 7 field pieces, and 69 not mounted.

6. The commission are now taking an account of the stores, and they are preparing plans not only of the batteries in existence but of those in progress, which I shall send home as soon as possible.

7. This has been a most asdous and laborious service, and I have great reason to be satisfied with the great exertions of all the officers, seamen, and marines, and their orderly conduct.

8. "General Jones speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of Colonel Graham and his marines. The firing of the seamen and marines and marine artillery under Capt. Ramsay, was most precise; he himself was slightly wounded.

9. The shells thrown by the ships were most destructive, and had the fortress resisted till the following day when all was ready on shore, they would have been irresistable. I have &c.

Chas. Napier,
Vice Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.
The Secretary of the Admiralty.

In the Swedish Diet the House of Peasants proposed a petition to the King to take measures, in conjunction with the Diet to prevent the Aland Islands from returning to Russian dominion.

Vessels belonging to Aland now sail under the French flag.

THE PRINCIPALITIES AND THE DANUBE.

The Presse has advices from Bucharest of the 23rd, stating that on the 22nd Omar Pasha, with 25,000 men, and 30 guns, entered Bucharest. His reception was enthusiastic.

THE BLACK SEA.

A despatch from Varna, received via Routschouk, says that at the date of the 20th the allied fleets had not yet weighed, but that all was ready for them to start at a minute's notice.

The expedition was composed of 70,000 men of whom 20,000 were Turks.

Five hundred shops and private houses had been destroyed by the fire at Varna, on the 10th. The fire broke out in several places at the same time. Several of the Greek incendiaries have already been shot.

The Vladimir had her captain killed, as well as sixteen men, in the recent brush off Sebastopol. This vessel is English built and fitted, and is probably the best vessel of her class which Russia possesses. She is stated to have called at Odessa about the 24th ultimo. Cruisers were despatched to intercept her on her return. She carries eight guns, and possesses engines of four hundred horse power.

The most painful news is that the cholera has broken out in the fleets at Baltschik. It has visited some of the French ships with extraordinary virulence.

ASIA.

Letters from Constantinople of the 20th announce that a great battle had been fought on the 7th before Hars. The result of the combat was indecisive.

The loss on both sides was reckoned at 5,000 men. Hassan Pasha was killed, and Mustapha Pasha wounded in the action. Three Russian Generals were disabled.

A large portion of the French troops were said to be re-embarked from Bomarsund, and that it was intended to make a descent from the coast of Finland to the westward of Helsingfors. A part of the fleet consisting of the heavy ships have sailed in that direction. In the Swedish Diet a House of Peasants had been proposed. A petition to the King to take measures to prevent the Aland Islands from returning to Russian dominions.

The German papers announce the approaching conclusion of a treaty, offensive and defensive with Austria and the Western Powers. The preliminaries were said to be settled. There was also a question to an additional article to the Austrio Russian Convention of April, which would perhaps put Prussia on a better footing with England, France and Austria.

Australian News.

Having been favored with a copy of the Melbourne Argus by Mr. Kyte, formerly of this City, who, by the way, seems to be doing a thriving business as Ship Broker and Commission Merchant, we cannot do less, as an acknowledgement of his kindness, than to give his old friends an idea of what kind of a country he has chosen for a residence. To all appearance, it must be a pleasant country for folks addicted to equestrian exercises, as from the number of advertisements offering rewards for stolen horses, no gentleman would seem to be under the necessity of using his own trotters; to be sure, such little accommodation as a smart nag may give in that land of anomalies, is generally subject to the trifling inconvenience of a certain reward for the recovery of the missing chattel, and a certain further sum for the conviction of the thief. But as Australia differs from all the rest of the world in the free-and-easy way in which nature plays her pranks, perhaps the inconvenience may be but a mere relaxation from more arduous duties. Still it appears that it must require rather watchful eyes in a country where the only way to tell whether a man's horse or bullock is his own or not, is by having them branded, apparently all over, like the head of a Canadian flour barrel. In this single number, rewards varying from two to fifty pounds each, are offered for the recovery of over twenty horses; one gentleman offers one hundred pounds for the recovery of five hundred head of cattle; while any number of pocket books, &c., seem to have lost their legitimate owners. Pleasant country, again say we. Fires are also of common occurrence, under circumstances that do not leave much doubt as to their origin. Something figuring near £300,000 has been lost in this way.—"For some time past, Melbourne has become rather notorious for the rapid increase of the insolvencies that have taken place in its commercial world."

Tin of an excellent quality (and containing a portion of gold) has been discovered in some abundance about two hundred miles from Melbourne. Coal, but of a rather inferior quality, has been found, at the depth of 340 feet, within about five miles of Geelong. Flour brings a figure that would rejoice the hearts of our Canadian farmers; one quality is reported at 7 4s., and Chili equal to 66s. per barrel. Oats run from 6s. 6d. for American to 15s. 6d. for Van Diemen's Land, (40 lbs. to the bushel.) Hay £24 10s., double our last winter's famine price. Potatoes £22 per ton. Bacon 10½d. to 1s 2d. Brandy 20s to 30s. per gallon. Sugars 20s. to 46s. per cwt. Candles 9d. 1 inch Flooring 3d. per foot. Butter 1s. 10½d. to 2s. The subscription to the Daily Argus, double the size of the Daily Whig, is three pounds per annum, while their terms of advertising are "thirty words and under, 1s. each insertion, paid in advance. Over thirty words, and not over half an inch, 3s. each insertion." As four pages of the 'Argus' are filled with advertisements set in the close style of the London papers, it may be presumed that the proprietors draw a very handsome revenue from that branch of their business.

Upon the whole, Australia, if not the earthly paradise represented by interested parties, seems to be by no means the antipodes it has been called by disappointed and shiftless return diggers, who cannot earn their salt anywhere; and in the course of a few years, when the anarchy and confusion consequent upon the rush of vast numbers of adventurers to a lawless and unsettled state of life shall have subsided, and the people become more fitted for the exercise of self-government, it will offer inducements to intending emigrants second to no other British Colony, Canada alone excepted.

AN ELOPEMENT.—Elopements are the order of the day; several have taken place within the last two or three months, but the latest we have heard of was most romantic. A young gentleman who had just reached his 19th birthday, resolved to enter the matrimonial state, and having sundry strong affections for a certain young lady who had recently completed her fourteenth year, he proposed to the maiden to link her fate with his, to which she agreed, and thereupon permission was asked of the parents, but alas! it was refused. Whereupon our young friends started on Thursday last for Burlington, where they tied a knot "with their tongues which they cannot undo with their teeth." The young couple returned to town on Monday last. We wish them a smooth and pleasant journey through life. Matrimonia felicitas est.—[Montreal Sun.

INTERESTING HABITS OF MINISTERS.—Mr. Gladstone, when he buys a bundle of asparagus, begins by dividing it into "three heads." Lord John Russell, before doing anything, always looks into Magna Charta, to see if he is justified in doing it. He will not even take a walk, unless he has thoroughly convinced himself beforehand that it is perfectly "constitutional" one.—*Punch.*

The Howling of the Globe.

Mr. George Brown who possesses the unenviable notoriety of having done the most mischief of any one man in Canada, is now doing his utmost against the very man whom his intrigues have placed in power. He howls and roars like a hungry wild beast, deprived of the prey he has run down. Hear him.

THE ADMINISTRATION FORMED.

Yes, the Administration is formed, and such an administration, we venture to say, never saw the light. Of all the abortions it could enter into the mind of man to conceive, it is the greatest. Here are our present

UPPER CANADIANS.

Sir Allan McNab	President of the Council.
Wm. Cayley,	Inspector General.
John A. Macdonald,	Attorney General West.
Henry Smith,	Solicitor General "
Robert Spence!	Postmaster General.
John Ross,	Speaker Leg. Council.

LOWER CANADIANS.

A. N. Morin,	Commis. Crown Lands
E. P. Tache,	Receiver General.
Jean Chabot,	Commis. Public Works.
L. T. Drummond,	Attorney General.
P. J. O. Chauveau,	Provincial Secretary.
Dunbar Ross,	Secretary.

This programme will be received with uncontrollable laughter. The idea of Robert Spence, a man just elected to Parliament, and who made an ass of himself on his first appearance in the house, undertaking to represent Upper Canadian Liberalism in the new Cabinet, alone, is exquisitely ridiculous. We say alone, because Mr. John Ross could not be elected for any constituency in the west, and represents nobody. Did Mr. Hincks—who is the architect of this precious Cabinet—imagine that any Reformer would be led away by such transparent humbug?

The Lower Canadians remain as in the late Cabinet, each gentleman continuing to hold the same office—all ultra-montane Romanists. In Upper Canada we have McNab, Macdonald, Cayley, and Smith—all Tories of the deepest dye. Take these two classes united, and they would form a Conservative Administration of the most extreme character possible in liberalized Canada. They embrace compact men, Sir Charles Metcalfe men, and Gavazzi riot men—three classes the most unpopular in the province. Add to these Mr. Ross, who may be fairly said to represent the corruption of the late government, and it may fairly be said that all the political sins of the last twenty years are represented by the new Cabinet. And Spence is to bear on his own shoulders this heterogeneous mass of absurdity, he is to recommend it to Reformers. What an amount of savour must be in his carcass, if he can leaven such a lump! The member for North Wentworth is the Reformer of the Cabinet. What an amount of influence he will have in securing the passage of measures. So long in public life, so commanding in his talents and manner. He will get his colleagues to secularize the Reserves and abolish the tenure without a word; turn Tories into Radicals and corruptionists into honest men. And the Conservatives, how delighted they will be with their new allies, Mr. Robert Spence and Mr. John Ross. Mr. Spence has been once a Tory, so perhaps that will not work so badly, but the Conservative press has been abusing Mr. Ross for the last three years for his corrupt conduct with the late Inspector General. We wait with impatience to see the Tories embrace their new allies. Both sides will read an announcement of the union with universal astonishment.

We need hardly say that the hand of Francis Hincks is perceptible in this attempt at cabinet making. We are informed by the same telegraphic despatches which brought us the names of the administration, that he supports it warmly; and, moreover, that he has induced several Upper Canadian Reformers to do the same. We presume that those who are known as Hincksites are the men. All other classes of Liberals are warmly opposed. Messrs. Macdonald, Fergusson, Ferrie, Scatcherd, Hartman, Gould, McKenzie, Rolph, Foley, Mattice, McKerlie, Freeman, Lasington, Wright, and others, all "oppose the combinations." The conduct of Mr. Hincks in assisting the high conservatives to form a government will be properly appreciated in the country. It will now be seen who was the first "to join the Tories." Mr. Hincks probably thinks it well that Mr. Spence should be put in first as a feeler, and if it should work, he might, when the jobs are partly forgotten, be able to slip back to his old place. Even out of the Government, Hincks would be nearly as strong as he ever was. McNab, Cayley, Macdonald, Smith, and Ross are all his own men—railway people, who will help the chief chiselier to take Ross's place as President of the Grand Trunk, and do any other little jobs for him that he may require. A marvellously good plan. It only needs the assent of the people and their representatives to make thing complete. We shall see how many of the new ministers can be re-elected. We believe they will be laughed out of the counties for a set of fools as well as knaves, and that, in the house they could not obtain even so many votes as the late ministry.

The Administration.

We were informed by special telegraph from Quebec on Saturday, that Sir Allan McNab had called on Mr. Morin for assistance in forming a Cabinet, and that that gentleman had asked for time to consult his friends. The result of the consultation, we are informed, was that Mr. Morin agreed to join the gallant knight, the secularization of the Reserves to be one point of the basis of union, and it being understood that an Upper Canadian majority must be secured. We have not yet heard the result of these negotiations; perhaps they may not even be concluded to-day.

There cannot be any doubt that Sir Allan, in the poisition in which he was placed by the Governor General, took the proper course in applying to Mr. Morin. The section of French Canadians who act with that gentleman come much nearer to the old style of Conservatives than any other. We have often pointed out similarities between them, and contended that it was with the Tories and not the Reformers that the old French party should coalesce. Mr. Morin if the reports be correct, has introduced a difficult clause into the conditions of union—the secularization of the Reserves—against which the Upper Canadian conservatives are very thoroughly pledged. Perhaps that difficulty may be overcome in some way, and the parties be brought together. We do not believe, of course, that this union would be able to carry on the business of the country for any length of time. No Government which will not work heartily for the settlement of the Reserve and Seignorial Tenure in the most thorough manner, can be acceptable to the present Parliament. If Sir Allan and Mr. Morin were not to do this, they would be defeated by the united body of liberals, if they were to do it, they would be deserted by their own immediate followers. A thoroughly liberal administration must soon be formed to satisfy the desires.—[Leader.

From the Pilot.

Public Affairs.

We stated on Saturday that Sir Allan McNab had been sent for to form an Administration, and that he had applied to Mr. Morin, and the lower Canadian Members of the late Administration, who have a majority of that section of the House, to give their assistance. It is probable this may be conceded, on the understanding that the Conservatives will accept, *pur et simple*, the measures of the late Administration, and use all their efforts to pass them intact. Sir Allan MacNab and his friends are in the position in which the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel stood, in reference to Catholic Emancipation; they have become converts to the necessity of carrying the measures of the late Ministry. If the Conservatives are sincere in the adoption of this course, they have ceased to be Conservatives, and have come over to the Reform party, and will have the frank support of the Liberals, in passing the measures of the late Government. It is understood that Sir Allan MacNab and Mr. McDonald of Kingston, are decided converts, and probably Mr. Cayley and that Mr. J. H. Cameron, and Mr. Langton, still retain some scruples in respect to Secularization. If the first named gentlemen take office, on these well understood conditions, it is probable they will be joined in carrying out the measures, by Mr. Attorney-Gen. Drummond and Mr. J. Wilson or Mr. Spence. It is probable, also, that Mr. Hincks, as an independent member, will give his aid in the prompt settlement of the measures prepared by his Ministry. There are many rumors of combinations abroad, arising from the divided condition of parties, but the above facts may be relied upon by our readers, as the latest reliable information. It may be, that no agreement will be come to, but whatever political combination takes place, secularization in the Cabinet, as on the hustings, must be the basis. If a clear and definite understanding can be arrived at on on this question, it will be announced this afternoon in the House. First, that the Lower Canadian members will resume their Portfolios; second, that Secularization of the Reserves, will be the basis on which the Ministry is formed.

Items of News.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. PETO, M. P.—The Norfolk *News* states that Mr. Peto M. P. was recently near losing his life under the following circumstances:—At the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Baptist Chapel, Mr. Peto had just delivered a bottle containing historical reminiscences of the Church in the appointed recess, and the workmen were lowering the stone (a huge mass of granite) when the rope from which the pully block was suspended gave way, and the mass fell with a heavy crash, splashing the mortar in every direction. Much consternation was ocasioned, but the pastor soon allayed the excitement by announcing that no injury had been sustained by any one: and, after a few moments, Mr. Peto again appeared upon the platform, and taking his stand on the foundation stone, expressed his gratitude for the protecting care of Providence of which he had been the subject.

PREPERATION FOR DEFENCE OF BRITISH AMERICA.—We learn by the last mail from England, that the Government has chartered ships to convey arms and stores for defence to Halifax, St. Johns, N. B., Quebec, Montreal, Bermuda, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, St. Lucia, and Demerara.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The ships "Flora", from Queenston, has arrived at Quebec with a draft of several officers and and 170 soldiers for the 16th Regt., now on its way from the west Indias to relieve the 26th in the Quebec garrison.

AUSTRIA.—There is still a hitch about the Austrians entering the Principalities. They professed their intention to enter the Principalities not in hostility to Russia. This probaly induces Omer Pacha to be loath to leave them to Austria. Russia still lingers about the Principalities; and her excuse for this is that the Turks are there. She professes to have commenced withdrawing from the Turkish territories, and waiving her claim to retain material guarantees from Turkey untill the later Power had satisfied the Czar's demands in deference to Austria, and to enable the later to enter the Principalities in a friendly maner; and now the Czar finds the Turks in hostile array on the north of the Danube, and the Austrian government foregoing its claim, or hesitating to enforce it. It is, however, strongly suspected that the ultimate arrangements will be that Austria shall permanently occupy the principalities in order to protect Turkey proper from Russia; in other words, that the Turkish provinces on the Danube shall be taken from Turkey and given to Austria. Perhaps this has something to do with Omer Pacha's refusal to fall back from the vantage ground he has gained. France, England, and Austria desire that Austria only should watch the Russians in Europe, and that Omer Pacha should now fight the Czar in Asiatic Turkey, where he is at persent triumphant.

Mr. Manners Sutton was to leave Liverpool for Boston, Mass., by Cunard Steamer on Saturday week. Sir Edmond Head will leave St. John, N. B. about the beginning of next week, and will meet Mr. Manners Sutton at Boston, where they will confer together on the affairs of New Brunswick, before Mr. Sutton proceeds to the seat of government.

The Steamship 'Cleopatra,' which sailed from Quebec on the 9th ult., has returned, having made the run out in fifteen days. Her news is supperseded by that received via New York, which is to the 26th ult. The Cleopatra has brought out a large number of passengers, and will leave again on the 20th inst.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, DR. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral everywhere known as the best remedy offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Cruicbles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—[*Racine Commercial Advertiser.* 202

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS A CERTAIN SPECIFIC AND CURE FOR SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Ablitt, Chemist, Leamington, dated November 25th, 1852.—To Professor Holloway,—Sir,—A person named John Margoschis, of 19, Regent Street, Leamington, was afflicted for eight years with scorbutic eruptions on the lips, and at length the whole surface of the mouth and lower part of the face were covered with sores. He tried all kinds of remedies without deriving any benefit whatever. At length he was recommended to use your Pills, which in three days produced a great change for the better, and in a short time effected a perfect cure.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 9th Sept. 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment viz:

Archibald McDonald, the younger, of Osgoode Hall, Esq., to be Judge of the County and Surrogate Courts for the County of Wellington, in the place of William Dummer Powell, Esq., deceased.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Sept. 12th.

MOTION BY MR. DORION.—That whereas by the return of the last Election, for the County of Bagot, now before this House, it appears that Timothee Brodeur, Esquire, was elected Representative for the said County of Bagot for the present Parliament at the said last Election which was held by virtue of the Writ for the said Election, bearing date the twenty-third of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, under the Great Seal of the Province, and addressed to the said Timothee Brodeur, Esquire, as Returning Officer for the said County—

That the said Timothee Brodeur, Esq., having acted as such Returning Officer during the said Election, he held, as such, an office or place of emolument at the nomination of the Crown, and that he was disqualified and could not be elected as such Representative at the said Election.

That the respect due to the rights of the Electors and to the privileges of this House, requires that the said Return be held to be null and void, and that a new writ do forthwith issue for the election of a Member the said County of Bagot.

That the Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for the issue of a new Writ for the election of a Member to serve in the present Parliament for the County of Bagot.

Quebec, Sept. 13.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald moved for the production of the correspondence between Mr. Brodeur and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, which having been granted, Mr. Dorion, of Drummond, moved that Mr. Brodeur should be declared not elected, and that a new writ for the County of Bagot should be forthwith issued.

Mr. Drummond said that after having had time to consider the question, he was now convinced that there was no Canadian statute; that the British statute made Mr. Brodeur, being returning officer, ineligible for a seat in Parliament. He therefore assented to the first part of the motion, but thought it could not issue for 14 days, inasmuch as the present case was not provided for by statute, which permitted new elections within fourteen days in certain cases.

Mr. Dorion (of Montreal,) said it must be plain, the writ should be issued at once, for if Mr. Brodeur was not elected there was no election at all; therefore there must be a new writ issued immediately.

Mr. Cameron supported the view of the Attorney General East. The fourteen days were given for parties who might have claims upon the seat to petition; until they expired, the house could know there was no petitioner for the seat. He cited cases of the same kind England.

Mr. Felton, however, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Ross of Megantic, to refer the matter to a committee of privilege to be hereafter appointed. Mr. Drummond begged him to withdraw, but he refused, being satisfied Mr. Drummond was wrong.

The amendment having been lost without division, the main motion was carried.

Mr Brown then asked, as this was a ministerial measure, if the Sol. General east was about to resign.

Mr. J. B. Dorion then moved again that a writ should be issued at once for the county of Bagot. He considered, under the position now taken by the Att'y-general east, since that gentleman had caused a writ to be issued in 1852 for Two Mountains, on the death of the member elect. before the sitting of the house, when it could not be known whether the seat was not contested.

Mr. Cameron, of Toronto, moved that the writ be not issued for fourteen days.

The discussion goes on as the report leaves.

New York, Sept. 12.

There were several failures of operators in stock this morning.

The *Europea* sailed at noon with 82 passengers and $500,000 in specie.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF A TAPE WORM CURED BY THE USE OF

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1854.

This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm for more than six months. I tried all the known remedies for this dreadful affliction, but without being able to destroy it. I got one of DR. M'LANE'S Almanacs, which contained notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed by his celebrated Vermifuge. I resolved to try it; and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to directions; and the result was, I discharged one large tape worm, measuring more than a yard, besides a number of small ones.

MRS. M. SCOTT,
No 70, Cannon Street.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, 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 VERMIFUGE. All others in comparison, are worthless.

216 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, AGENT.

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 Hebeaiona

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.

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Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

Sept. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Raphael, London; C Challinor, England; Mr. J Glasford, Wife and Son, Montreal; Mr. Munro and Miss Parker, Elbridge, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Leyall, John Bell, A.-A. Yeomans, Belleville; W C Chewet, Toronto; J. McGillis, Belleville; J Powell, Toronto; J S Graham, St. Johns, N. F.; J Stovel, Toronto; J Harvey, Port Hope; R Jones, Coburg; P S Stevenson, Hamilton; J Corbier, Georgetown; L Clark, Lewiston; Robert N Phillips, G Murton, E Phillips, A Grey, England; Mr. E Holden Miss Holden, and J C Franks Belleville.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

September 12.—Steamer Niagara, Ogdensburgh, 1 frame images, Owner. Scow Diantha, Clayton, 16 cords fire wood, L. Chapman. Steamer Mayflower, Ogdensburgh, 4 cases and 6 bales British goods, Brown & Harty, 1 bale British goods, J. Hickey. Steamer Star, Cape Vincent, 1 package, G. Ellis, 1 package, L. Heady, 1 package, E. W. Palmer, 1 box, J. Kidder. Steamer Cataract, Oswego, 30 barrels apples, E. Huntington, 26 bags onions, J. D. Gillett, 42 baskets peaches, B. Wait, 1 smut machine, J. H. Merrick, 1 box, Doctor Reese, 2 barrels fruit, J. Brock.

September 13th.—Steamer Star, Cape Vincent, 8 bales goods, McNee & Waddell, 2 cases, Dick & Ramage, 1 barrel sweet potatoes, T. Johnson, 1 case looking glasses, S. W. Stevenson, 3 boxes, E. W. Palmer, 2 rolls leather, W. Ford, Junr., 29 cases, 6 bales goods, Sellars, Hickey & Co., 4 cases, 12 bales dry goods, Brown & Harty, 13 boxes goods, E. P. & A. Ross, 2 baskets peaches, 1 box samples, Thos. Briggs, Steamer Ottawa, Montreal, 3 cases, 9 bales British goods, Brown & Harty.

Barge Ida, Quebec, 1250 bars railroad iron, G. M. Kinghorn.

EXPORTS.

Propeller Hope and Barges, Cape Vincent, 34,000 feet, pine lumber. Schooner Express, Toledo, 1428 bars railroad iron.

"UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HIS HEAD, IN THE PLACE WHERE THE HAIR OUGHT TO GROW."

But he lived previous to the discovery of Lyon's celebrated Kathairon, which not only preserves and beautifies, but restores the hair at any period of life. Only those who will not try it, are troubled with Baldness Dandruff, or harsh, unpleasant hair.

[From the Home Journal, N. Y.]

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIRON. To those who have used it (and who has not?) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects, and agreeable Perfume, stamp it an indispensable article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 25 cents, in large bottles, by all dealers, everywhere.

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

SALE CONTINUED
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY)
AT THE STORES OF
J. S. SMITH & CO.,
ONTARIO STREET.

THE Sale of Groceries, Liquors, Wines, &c., which commenced Yesterday will be continued This Day, when the usual Assortment of Fresh Goods will be offered to the Trade, embracing many articles not Offered Yesterday.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M., punctually.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.

Kingston, Sept. 14, 1854.

DR. HIGGERSON'S
German Rheumatic Oil.

A SOVEREIGN Remedy for Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Swellings, Quinsy, &c., also, for bots in Horses.

DIRECTIONS.—Rub the Oil on the parts affected with the hands. For Quinsy, swelling in the Throat, Pains in the Side and Breast: One Tea spoon full to be taken inwardly, and the parts affected bathed with the Oil. For Horses—Dose inwardly, one Gill in a Gill of Whiskey or Beef brine. Shake the bottle well before using the Oil.

Manufactured by R. G. CLUTE. Price ten shillings a bottle.

The following certificate was received by the undersigned, to which he refers those who are troubled with Rheumatism.

SIR.—Having often used Dr. Higgerson's Rheumatic Oil, prepared by R. G. Clute, and having also witnessed its effects upon a number of individuals under different circumstances we have no hesitation in recommending it to those who may be affected with Rheumatic pains, or other complaints mentioned on the Lay Bill, as a most invaluable medicine.

Marmaduke Hutchinson,	Hilliah.
James M. Haight,	ditto.
Catherine Haight	ditto.
William Hubbs,	Hallowell.
James D. Wright,	do.
Rinerd Post,	do.
Maitland Warring,	do.
Charles Sailor,	do.
Jeremiah Herington jr.,	Consecon.
James Brickman,	Amealisburgh.
Elisha Lambert,	do.
John Bavoy,	do.
Joseph Cumming,	Wellington.
Thomas Garret,	do.

R. G. CLUTE.

Belleville, Sept. 7th, 1850.

SOLD BY

J Cumming, Wellington; R. Hennessy, Consecon Lake; R. S. Clute, Consecon; M. Roblin & Co. Frankfort; C. Marsh, do. M. Nulty, Belleville; M. Lewis, Rednorville; T. S. Baker Sterling; D. Bowen, Marmora Iron works.

R. G. CLUTE.
September, 1854. 216

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OF CANADA,

BEING desirous of obtaining all possible information regarding the mortality from the Epidemic of Cholera this year, will feel obliged by authenticated communications (especially those of the members of the Medical Profession) from any place or district within the Upper Province, where a Local Board of Health has been established.

Reference is particularly directed to the following points:

1. Date of first case.
2. Probable cause or origin of disease.
3. Total amount of mortality.

Address communications, unpaid, to

THOS. BLATHERWICK,
216 Secretary.

ORDERS

FOR PIG IRON, COAL and SALT, from LOWER CANADA, taken by

D. McINTOSH.

Kingston, Aug. 29, 1854. 202-1m

HORSE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Young Bay Mare, 4 years old last August.

—ALSO—

A Sleigh and Robes, complete. Price of both £45. Six months' credit if required. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, 11th Sept., 1854. 215

MRS. COOMBS,
DAGUERREAN ARTIST,
BAGOT STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.,
Opposite the Convent.
215

NEW YORK OYSTERS
BY EXPRESS.

FRESH OYSTERS received by Express at HENRY DUMBLE'S Saloon,

Every Wednesday and Friday.

Kingston, Sept. 12, 1854. 215

BOARDING HOUSE.

MISS LANG is prepared to take a few more genteel Boarders, at her Stone House in Barrie Street—close to the Bishop's Palace.

Kingston, Sept. 5th, 1854. 208

AUCTION SALES BY MR. JACKSON

This Day.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF GROCERIES AND LEATHER.

THE Trustees of the Estate of Messrs. JOHN MILLER & Co. will *SELL BY AUCTION* ON THURSDAY, 14th September, 1854,

at the Stores, foot of Brock Street, without reserve, the whole of the remaining Stock, consisting of

Groceries and Leather,
India Rubber Shoes,
Shoe Findings,
Oils,
Combs,
Writing and Wrapping Papers, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 2nd September, 1854. 207

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. BRIGGS, the Younger, Plff.,
vs.
WILLIAM RUDSTON, Deft.

THOMAS B. ANDERSON,
WILLIAM C. EVANS, and
THOMAS FORSYTH, } Plffs.
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

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale is postponed until further notice.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Kingston, Sept. 7th, 1854. } 205

City Hall.

By the kind permission of His Worship the Mayor, and Common Council of Kingston.

The Amateurs of H. M. 54th Regt.,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
Major Moffatt, and the Officers of the 54th Regiment.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES!

The receipts will be given in aid of the Soldiers' Wives and Children of Her Majesty's Forces now serving in Turkey!

ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, the 15th and 16th of September, 1854, will be presented Lover's National and Popular Drama, in three Acts, entitled—

RORY O'MORE.

COMIC SONG.....AN AMATEUR.
☞ The BAND OF THE REGIMENT will be in attendance.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with the laughable Farce of—

BOX & COX,
MARRIED AND SETTLED.

Doors open at 8, performance will commence at half-past 8 o'clock precisely.

ADMISSION.—Front Seats 2s. 6d. Back Seats 1s. 3d.

Tickets can be had at Mr. Murdoch's Music Store, where plan of Seats can be seen, and number engaged.

VIVANT REGINA ET PRINCEPS.

Kingston, Sept. 12, 1854. 214

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.

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