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.

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.

Coming Cattle Shows.

The Provincial Cattle Show at London, C. W.—September 27th, 28th and 29th.
Lanark and Renfrew Cattle Show, at Carleton Place—Thursday, September 28th.
Frankford, R. T. Fall Fair—Tuesday, October 3rd.
Pittsburgh Cattle Show at Barriefield—Wednesday, October 4th.
Frontenac Cattle Show at Kingston—Thursday, October 5th.
Fredericksburgh Cattle Show at N. Charters' Inn—Thursday October 5th.
Lennox County Fair at Napanee—Friday, October 6th.
Camden Cattle Show, at Newburgh—October 10th.
Addington County Show, at Bath—Thursday, October 12th.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS.—To City Subscribers, twelve shillings and six pence per annum, if paid in advance, or fifteen shillings if paid at the end of the year. To Country Subscribers, ten shillings per annum if paid in advance, or remitted by mail whithin three months after subscription, and twelve shillings and six pence if collected at the end of the year.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1854.

Bishopric of Kingston.

A correspondent of the *Echo* furnishes that paper with the following communication from Kingston, in reference to the new Bishopric:—

A Meeting of the Midland Rural Deanery was held in St. George's School House, Kingston, on Tuesday, Sept. 12th, the Venerable the Archdeacon, presiding, when it was decided that an effort should be made at once to collect funds for this proposed endowment.

To meet the views of those who desired that the Archdeacon of York should fill the proposed See, it was agreed that the subscription-paper should be ruled with three columns; the first containing the names and sums of those who desire a Bishop from home; the second of those who are indifferent from whence he comes, so that one can be obtained; and the third, those who subscribe on condition of a clergyman being appointed who has a majority of votes clerical and laic.

At present, if put to the vote, Dr. Bethune would have a majority of 6 or 8 of the clergy. How the lay delegates would vote, is not known, though from the good practical sense which usually rules the conduct of the laity, it is not to be supposed that they would ever vote for *a partizan*, and thus introduce so prolific a subject of debate and strife as must inevitably follow.

Dr. Bethune has said that the question, to him personally, is a matter of indifference. Why, then, does he not suggest to his friends the policy of ceasing this present controversy, by uniting with those who desire that a Bishop should come among us, unbiassed by party views and feeling, and who would unite, not distract, our church.

The first Bishop of Kingston, if his mission is to be blessed, will have great difficulties to encounter in any event; he will require no common amount of wisdom and firmness united to gentleness; he must be one unselfish, and only bent on advancing Christ's cause in connection with the Church of England and Ireland; he must have a good report of those that are without our communion, so as to win their esteem, and convince them of his sincerity, though he may not be able to remove their objections, and bring them within our pale.

The time is fast approaching when we shall all be compelled to review our conduct here, may we have grace to anticipate that day, by acting under the influence of scriptural views and feelings. Let us lay aside all malice and guile, and seek to act for God's glory only.

Spain.

Letters from Madrid of the 29th of August give particulars of the riot which occurred on the escape of Queen Christina. As soon as the people learned that Christina had really left the palace *en route* for Portugal, large crowds assembled and succeeded in erecting a few barricades. During the night the National Guard pulled down these defences, the populace making no resistance. At 3 o'clock, A. M., a number of the disaffected attempted to rally near the Union Club, but the National Guards having completely hemmed them in, they quietly surendered to the number of three or four hundred. Among the prisoners was the Marquis d'Albarda, president of the Club. The Marquis had previously headed a deputation to Espartero demanding that Christina should be brought back for trial. The meeting of the Club was forbidden by the Government, on which it immediately re-constituted as a scientific association, and resumed its sittings. This led to the arrests. At latest dates, August 30th, Madrid was quiet and is said to be almost completely disarmed.

Col. Gandava and the Ex-Minister Olivah have arrived at Bayonne. Generals Lara and Callonge have removed from Bayonne to Bordeaux, in obedience to orders from the Spanish Government.

Christina, accompanied by her husband and children, left Madrid on the morning of Aug. 28, for Portugal. They were all inside a travelling chariot, and were accompanied a short distance out of the city by Gen. Garigo. A squadron of horse was provided as an escort, and the garrisons a head were notified to see her safely from one station to another. She was permitted to journey by short stages, and would not reach the Portuguese frontier until September 4th. Such was stated to be her intention, but we observe that her three daughters and two sons had arrived at Southampton on board the mail steamer Madrid. The daughters are grown up, the sons are quite young and they were registered on the list of passengers as the children of a gentleman named Eugene de Ochoas, who was on board with them, and whom they addressed as "Papa." The gentleman is a journalist of Madrid, Ochoas being an assumed name. One of the daughters has the Bourbon cast of countenance very strongly marked.

The following is the official order for Christina's banishment published in the *Gazette*, signed by all the ministers, and addressed as a circular to the government of provinces. By throwing the document into this shape, the Queen was spared the mortification of signing a decree for her mother's expulsion:—

CIRCULAR.

"The necessity, daily more imperious, that the Queen mother, Dona Maria Christina de Bourbon, should not continue to reside in the Spanish dominions, and also that security should be given for the responsibilities to which at any time her conduct may have given rise, has obliged the Council of Ministers seriously to meditate on the termination that should be given to an affair in which are implicited the national interests and the decorum of the dynasty. These considerations duly examined and weighed, the Council of Ministers has resolved:—

"1. That the payment of the pension which the Cortes of 1845 allotted to the Queen-mother be suspended until a new decision of the Constituent Cortes shall fix what is proper in the matter.

"2. That all the property in Spain, belonging to the said lady and her family, be detained and put in safety until the said decision be come to, with the view of its answering for whatever charges may be brought forward and found valid in the said Cortes.

"3. That the aboved-named lady, accompanied by her family, immediately quit the kingdom—to which she shall not return—and await the decision of the Cortes with respect to her future residence.

"——Of which we inform you in order that you may circulate the intelligence, and concur, if necessary, in the fulfilment and execution of what has been ordered."

(Signed, &c, by the Ministry)

Queen Isabella shed a few tears on parting from her mother. Christina shed none at all, but took the matter quite coolly, saying to Espartero that she was going to Rome, and recommending her daughter to his care.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

DARING HOUSEBREAKING AND ROBBERY.—During the night of the 10th instant, the dwelling-house of Mr. Charles Stone, Ex-Treasurer of the Township of Bosanquet, was broken into by three ruffians, after the family had retired to rest. Each of the party was armed with a bludgeon, one standing in the door as sentry, after they had forced an entrance, provided with a dagger. Another of the villains approached Mr. Stone's bed, and struck at him three times with his weapon, but Mr. Stone having by this time become aware of their object, resisted the blows, without sustaining much injury. A pistol was then presented to his breast, an oath being at the same time uttered, accompanied by a threat, that if he did not lie still, the ruffian would fire, and blow him through. During these proceedings, the third of the party was busily searching for plunder, and having broken open the Secretary, took therefrom $75, in gold, being all he managed to discover. The three thereupon decamped leaving the family as may readily be supposed, in a state of no little excitement and alarm. On the 17th instant, three strange and rather suspicious individuals were taken into custody, and brought up for examination; but as neither Mr. Stone nor any of his family could identify any of the three as being of the party who committed the burglary, they were discharged.

The above, taken in connection with the late Bank robbery in this place, evidently shows that there are in our vicinity some desperate and determined villanis, and indicates the necessity, on the part of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood of making active preparations, for giving them a suitable reception should they again attempt to carry on their villainous practices.

GOLD IN CANADA.—We learn from Three Rivers that the party who left there some time since to "prospect" on the St Maurice, have returned with the gratifying intelligence that the same stratification prevails as in California, and report favourably of the mining capabilities of the District of St. Francis. They brought to Three Rivers a specimen of the St. Maurice gold dust, and the formation of a company for mining purposes is spoken of. So far as a company is concerned, we view with pleasure this news. With means at their disposal, and machinery and tools suitable for the working of the mines, they may be made to pay; but for individuals to crowd to the gold diggings in the hope of making a fortune, nothing can be more foolish. However, we scarcely think there is much danger of this: the people have had some experience—many of our citizens having returned from California considerably poorer than they went. Out of the many gold seekers who left Canada for California, we have not heard of a single instance of one making a fortune, much less a competency.—[*Montreal Sun.*

APPRECIATION OF SHAKSPEARE.—The Montreal *Freeman*, in the course of some illiberal observations directed against the present Mayor of that city says:—"Some poor miserable wag has said of woman that her name is 'frailty'; had this sour wretch lived in remarkable times," &c—Such an observation can only be laid to the account of utter ignorance of the authorship of that celebrated sentiment. What a credit to the Canadian Press!

A movement has been made in the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont and Glengary, to memorialize Parliament to appoint an officer to superintend the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway.

THE CITY OF LONDON, CANADA WEST.—This little place which has lately become a city, seems to be progressing rapidly, as if desirous to show how well it deserves the title. At the present time there are in course of erection in it no less than thirty-eight brick stores—some of them of great pretensions—a handsome City Hall, and a magnificent Hotel; together with an unprecedented number of private dwellings; while at the same time Water Works are in comtemplation, and a range of Baths just about to be commenced.

THE FISHERIES—The following is Lord Clarendon's letter on the Reciprocity Treaty, addressed to Sir Edmund Head, as published in the Fredericton Gazette:—

"DOWNING STREET. 18th Aug., 1854.

SIR,—I have the honour of transmitting to you a copy of a communication which Her Majesty's Government have just received from the Minister of the United States at this Court, enclosing a despatch from the Department of State at Washington, by which it appears that the President's ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty will be ready to be exchanged against that of her Majesty, when the latter arrives at Washington; and that the Congress had already passed a law to give effect to that treaty. Mr. Marcy also expresses the hope of the Government of the United States, that American fishermen may not be molested if they should at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the treaty. It is the desire of Her Majesty's Government that this wish of the Government of the United States should be acceded to, and that American fishermen may be immediately allowed the use of these privileges.

Her Majesty's ratification will be sent by this mail, to be exchanged against that of the President of the United States, by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CLARENDON.

Lt. Governor Sir Edmund Head, &c., &c.

PEACH STEALING.—The peach stealing affair alluded to a few days ago by a Toronto contemporary, and in connection with which it was stated that two of the policemen were implicated, was heard since at some length before the Police Magistrate and his Worship the Mayor. There was no evidence whatever inculpating any of the police constables, either as principals or accessaries in the theft, and the case was dismissed. It is well for the safety of citizens generally, that charges be not made against such officials, unless there is at least strong circumstantial evidence of criminality.

ATHARD HIT.—Archbishop Hughes having recently made some severe comments on the advocacy of slavery by the exiled Mitchell, the latter "pitches into" the Archbishop in the following manner:—

"Now does your Grace see anything so horrible in a plantation of negroes?—Are you not aware that priests, bishops, monasteries, yea, Popes, have held slaves? Yet it is not wonderful that *you* should not covet a plantation in the South so long as you possess that enviable piece of property, *the Calvary Cemetery*, where I see by the newspapers 448 *of your flock were buried last week at a fee of* FIVE DOLLARS *per corpse to you*. I wish your Grace joy. I shall be almost tempted, instead of a well stocked plantation in Alabama, to wish for a *well peopled grave yard* on Long Island."

SEIZURE OF FILIBUSTERING VESSELS.—A telegraph from New York says that the steamer Franklin has been seized by order of the Government for a violation of the neutrality laws in fitting out an expedition against Venequela. The Catharine Augusta, which recently sailed will also be seized.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.—From cholera the deaths last week were 847, while those from diarrhœa were 214. In the corresponding week of 1849 cholera carried off 1272 persons. In the present summer its weekly progress is traced in the following numbers:—5, 26, 133, 399, 644. 729, and 847, 2782 persons have already died of cholera.

BOMARSUND ABANDONED THE FORTIFICATIONS AT HANGO DESTROYED.—France and England have decided dismantle and abandon the fortifications at Bomarsund and in the Aland Islands. They were so badly damaged, and wanted a garrison to hold them against the enemy, that it was not considered expedient to retain them. It is said they were offered to Sweden, on condition of her declaring against Russia, but Sweden refuses to accept on these terms.

It was doubtfully reported that the allies made an offer to pay to Sweden a monthly subsidy if it would only join the alliance.

On the 26th ult., Napier and Marshal D'Hilliers proceeded to Hango, in the sight of the Russians, blew up the fortifications, and re-treated to Abo, where there are fifteen thousand men in garrison.

One hundred and twenty-two mounted, and eighty dismounted guns, taken at Bomarsund will be divided between France and England.

A small engagement, without loss of life, occured at Abo, 18th ult., between eighteen Russian gun boats and some English steamers.

DISSENTERS AT OXFORD.—A correspondent of the Cambridge Press says:—"I hear that some dozen youths from the wealthier portions of the dissenting party are about to enter at Oxford, and that enquiries are even being made by the head of a highly respectable family of Jews. At University College, Cambridge, Jewish youths who have been successful, have I believe lodged and boarded at an establishment intended—more especially, at all events—for youths of a Protestant sect. No harm has resulted that I hear of. The youthful Goldsmid may not have become a Christian, but most assuredly his companions have not become Jews."

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a baronet of the United Kingdom, and Ireland unto Louis Hypolite Lafontaine of the City of Montreal, in the county of Montreal, Esquire.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—On Wednesday evening last we learned from a passenger, while a freight Train with one Passenger Car was proceeding eastward, and when about thirty miles west of London, the engineer discovered a drove of cattle on the line, and gave the alarm—the greater part immediatly fled on both sides of an embankment, but three or four seemed paralyzed and remained in the midle of the track. To stop he saw was impossible, and the only hope of escape was to clear the track by increased speed; he therefore put on all steam and came on the poor animals at the rate of about forty miles an hour, literally scattering their bodies in fragment, on both sides of the road, and besmearing the engine with blood to the very top of the funnel. Out of the four, only one remained partly on the track, whose head was cut off by the wheels—no damage accruing to the engine and train, but the breaking of two or three of the strong iron bars of the cow-catcher.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.

On Tuesday evening the city was in a state of great excitement, consequent upon the riot between the Irish and Americans.—The coffee house of Timothy Duffie was attacked by the rioters and completely gutted. Barney Boyland was severely wounded as well as others; some were killed. Last evening all was quiet, but the military was out for the protection of the city.

The New Orleans papers strongly condemn the Mayor and Police for the continuance of the riots.

Cuba.

For the last two or three days there has been a rumour floating about the State Department at Washington, that despatches have been received from Mr. Soule, our Minister at Madrid, announcing that arrangements have been made with the new Government of Spain for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. What is more, it is said that England and France, favour the sale from motives of international policy. We can easily understand that an offer to purchase has been made, and that it may even now be under discussion, but we believe that the present administration in Spain will have scarcely yet had time to complete the arrangements necessary to be made on their part, in order to perfect the sale. By the next steamer due on the 17th or 18th instant, we shall have probably further intelligence.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.

The deaths by cholera in this city yesterday are stated to have reached the frightful number of 140.

There was a fine thunder storm this P. M., and it is hoped this may have some effect in checking the ravages of the disease.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.

By the recent fire in Columbus, Miss, 15 of the principal buisness house in the place were destroyed.

Washington, September 20th, 1854.

It is the opinion of the diplomatic corps generally, here, that further difficulties with Spain are to be apprehended. Gen. Pierce is quite nervous on the subject.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

The mortality for the past week was 625, of which 86 were of cholera. Last week the deaths were 681—cholera claiming 126.

HARTFORD, Sept. 23rd.

The Times learns that the Powder Mill of Hanner and Forbs, in East Hartford, again blew up this A. M., shattering the building to atoms, and causing the death of C. McCam. There were about 100 kegs of powder in the mill at the time of the explosion.

QUEBEC, Sept. 23rd.

The Reciprocity Treaty received the Royal assent to-day, and is regarded in force so far as Canada is concerned, as soon as the President shall take the same responsibility.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24th.

The fall races over the National course closed yesterday. The two mile heat was won by McGrath in 3.43½, 3.44½—3 mile by Ellen Bateman in 5.42½, 5.45, 5.51, 6.01½; and the 4 mile race by Red Eye in 3 heats, 7.51, 7.39, 8.07.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 22nd.

The down freight train this evening on the Georgia road was run into by the passenger train bound up, and the engineer and firemen on the former were badly wounded.

Floral Concerts.

Mr. Pay, who was so well received about this time last year, has just arrived in the city, to make arrangements for a series of his admired Floral Concerts.—Mr. Pay's peculiar talent for training the young idea, in the vocal line, is somewhat remarkable; and it is to be hoped that as the public are prepared for his Concerts by his first visit, that this, his second one, will be attended with that success which awaits him wherever he goes. His young friends will no doubt receive him with open arms. More by and by.

Departure of the Troops.

The remainder of the 54th Regiment left this City last evening, per steamer Ottawa, for Montreal, en route for England.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

Quebec, Sept. 25.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Bellingham introduced a Bill to amend the Limited Partnership Act.

In answer to Mr. Daoust, Mr. Drummond, stated that the Government were not prepared to say, in the absence of all the Ministry, whether they were going to take any steps towards the abolition of capital punishment.

Mr. Brown introduced a Bill to abolish Sunday labor in public departments.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to incorporate the Toronto Exchange.

Mr. McKenzie introduced a Bill to alter the mode of taking evidences in cases of contested Elections. He wanted to have evidence taken before the Courts of Justice.

Mr. Morin objected to the proposed change, but would not oppose the introduction of the Bill. He also stated, in answer to an inquiry that the Government did not mean to introduce any Bill this Session to alter the Land Act of 1853.

Mr. Marchildon moved a resolution to repeal the Union, but withdrew it amid loud laughter.

Mr. Patrick moved for a Select Committee on Temperance, which was carried on a division, after a discussion.

Mr. Powell moved for correspondence relative to the transfer of the Rideau Canal, and gave notice that he should move for the enlargement of the Grenville Canal. Motion carried.

Mr. Merritt introduced a Bill to promote the settlement of all civil actions by arbitration.

Mr. Morrison introduced a Bill relative to solemnization of Marriage in Upper Canada.

THE HAPPY RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills,

Are daily forcing themselves before the public. Our citizens will speak out.—Read the following:—

This is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

MRS. CARNES, No. 5, Clinton-st., New York.

P. S. The above valuable preparations, also Dr. M'Lanes Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

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

223 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.

Aug., 1854. 171

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 Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—[*Racine Commercial Advertiser.* 202

"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 celerity 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.

DIED.

At Kingston, on the 25th September, JOHN PLANT BOWER, Esquire, Lieut. Col. Frontenac Militia, aged 76 years.

The Funeral will take place at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday the 27th inst., from his late residence, Simcoe Street, to the place of Interment in Waterloo.

On the 4th inst, Sarah Jane, daughter of Philemon, and Rebecca Dean, of Townsed, Villa Nova, aged 18 years, 5 months and 10 days.

At Quebec, on the 21st instant, James Huston, Esq., Assistant French Translator to the Legislative Assembly.

At Mineral Point, State of Wisconsin, on the 4th instant, M. François Bourrett, late of River-du-Loup, Canada, and son of Joseph Bourret, Esq., N. P.

At Hinchinbrook, County of Beauharnois, C. E., on the 18th ultimo, wife of Robert Kelly, Esq., aged 68 years.

On the 17th September, Rachael Ann, eldest daughter of Stephen B. Newcomb, Esq., of Brighton, aged 10 years, 3 months and 11 days.

NOTICE.

AS a longer period will be given for the Construction of the parts of the Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Road, Tenders for which were required, the time for putting in Tenders has been extended until Wednesday, the 4th October, until which day at 3, P. M., Tenders will again be received on the terms and conditions contained in former advertisement. Plans, sections and specifications to be seen as before.

JAMES AGNEW,
Secretary,
K. P. & G. J. S. R. Co.

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1854. 226
City Papers to copy.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the subscribers, per steamer Lord Elgin—
19 bags Laguira Coffee.
Per steamer Trenton—
131 quintals No. 1 Table Codfish, 7 hhds. 50 quintals do., do., 10 barrels Pale Seal Oil, 10 barrels Cod Oil, 9 barrels Sea Salmon, 7 barrels Mackerel, 1 barrel do, preserved in tins, 300 boxes smoked Herrings, 10 bags Rice, 2 caroteels Currants, "Zante," 4 barrels Bath Brick, 10 puncheons Molasses, 82 chests Tea, 100 reams Wrapping Paper.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, September 26, 1851. 226

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF

Fresh Groceries.

On Wednesday, 4th October, at the Stores of

HUGH FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET,

WILL be offered to the Trade a large assortment of FRESH TEAS, TOBACCOS, SUGARS, WINES, OILS, LIQUORS and General Groceries, on liberal terms.

CATALOUGE.

Hhds. Bright Mus. Sugar,
Bbls. do. do. do.
Hhds. Refined Loaf do.
Bbls. London Crushed do.
Bbls. Steam Refined Crushed Sugar,
Puncheons Sugar & House Syrup,
Bbls. do. do. do.
Half Chests Fresh Teas—Young Hysons, Twankays, Hysons, Souchongs, Congos, Peccos, &c.
Boxes fine Honeydew Tobacco, in 5's, 8's and 10's.
Gross Superior Cut Tobacco, in Tin Foil,
Havanna and Principe Cigars,
Bags Laguira & Rio Coffee,
Pockets Java Coffee,
Boxes Fresh M.R. Raisins,
Boxes Blk. Smyrna and Valentia Raisins,
Boxes Currants,
Matts Cassia,
Bags Black Pepper,
Bags Pimento,
Jars Grosse and Blackwell's and Coleman's Mustard
Bags Prime Patna Rice
Cases Sugar Candy,
Bbls. Chip Logwood,
Boxes Extract Logwood
Cases Indigo—in lots.
Cases Pepper Sauce,
Cases Stoughton Bitters,
Bbls. Superior Herrings,
Boxes Dried Herrings,
Cwt. Table Codfish,
Bbls. Sperm, Boiled Linseed and Cod Oils,
Bbls. Spirits Turpentine,
Kegs and Tins Superior White Lead,
Boxes Window Glass, assorted,
Baskets Olive Oil,
Cases Castor Oil,
Reams Assorted Wrapping Paper,
Reams Pot & Post Paper,
Dozen Patent Pails,
Gross Matches, assorted,
Boxes Clothes Pins,
Boxes Pipes,
Boxes Belmont and Sperm Candles,
Boxes Liverpool and Montreal Soap,
Cases Castile and Fancy Soap,
Cases Oswego Starch,
Do. Button Blue,
Do. Vancleek Saleratus,
Do. Dunlop's Blacking—in Tins,
Boxes Penny Cake Blacking,
Tierces Epsom Salts,
Do. Sal Soda,
Do. Cream Tartar,
Do. Alum,
Kegs Carbon Soda,
Boxes Baking Powder,
Boxes Vermicelli,

—ALSO—

Root and Ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Carraway Seeds, Corks, Black Lead, Snuff, Bed Cords, Twine, Liquorice, Madder, Slate, Salt in Drums, &c., &c.

—AND—

Hhds. Cognac Brandy,
Hhds Du Kuyper & Son's Gin,
Hhds. and Quarter Casks very superior Port Wines,
Hhds., Quarter Casks and Octaves Sherry Wines,
Cases Green Gin,
Cases very superior Claret,
Baskets Fine Champagnes' *Mumms, Dinet Peuvrils, Chanisn Preres, &c.*
Quarter Casks Genuine Bourdeaux Vinegar,
Bbls. Canada Vinegar,
Sides Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ **Sale at 1 o'clock Punctually.** ☜

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.

Kingston, Sept. 21st, 1854. 226

TRADE SALE,

AT the Stores of J. CARRUTHERS & Co., on Friday, the 29th Sept., 1854, at one o'clock:—Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Fish, Oils, and a large quantity of Goods on Consignment, which must be closed.

R. JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Sept. 25th, 1854. 226

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

FRESH OYSTERS received every day by Express at the old stand, "MILLS," opposite the British American Hotel.

JOHN WINTER.

Kingston, Sept. 23, 1851. 223

AUCTION SALE

Of Choice Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Household Furniture, Beautiful Carpets, and Matched Horses, Harness, Carriages, Sleighs and Robes.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, proximo, will be Sold without any reserve, as the owner returns to England immediately, at the residence of Staff Surgeon DOWSE, North Side of Brock Street, midway between the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Seminary, a quantity of beautiful Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Furniture, &c. &c. &c.

The following forms a part, viz.: a very elegant Rosewood Chiffonier, figured Damask Covered Couches and Drawing Room Chairs, Rosewood Easy Chairs, Diamond-Topped Mahogany Centre Table, Telescope, Dining Tables, (good size) Mahogany Hair Seated Chairs, Side Board, Chests of Drawers, very handsome Rosewood Writing Desk, Toilet, Loo, Pembroke and other Tables, elegant Dressing Glasses, Window Curtains, Fringe, Gilt Cornices, Rings and Curtain Bands, Superb Drawing & Dining Room Carpets, (very rich pattern) Gilt & Opal Chandelier, Silver, Marble, and Ormolu Chandeliers and Mantel Ornaments, Papiermache Trays and Services, Dinner, Desert, Breakfast and Tea Services, Crystal and Earthenware, Portable, Iron and other Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair Matrasses and Bedding, Bedroom and Stair Carpets, Washstands and Chamber Sets, Wardrobe with Drawers, Fenders, Fire and Dog Irons, Parlor, Hall, and Cooking Stoves, with Furniture; some fine Paintings and Engravings, amongst which will be found Bolton Abbey in olden times; a very rare collection of Petrifactions from India, (very valuable.) The attention of connoisseurs is requested, as the whole will be sold in one lot, (*if required.*)

Sleigh with Robes, Ladies, and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles, Horse Clothing, &c., and a good Milch Cow with Calf, by good stock.

The things will be on view on the 3rd from 12 o'clock to the hour of sale, which is one o'clock, punctual.

Kingston, 25th Sept., 1854. 225

Children's Waggons and Chairs.

JUST received and now opening at A. Chown's, Bagot Street, a large assortment of Willow Waggons, Willow Cradles, Waggon Wheels, Axles, Cane and Willow Chairs, Patent Clothes Pins, a new and improved article, so as not to fall off of the line, Door Mats, Cordage, Twines, Brushes Wool Cards, Wheel Heads, &c.

Kingston, June 10, 1854. 170

C. P. A.

THE Members of the Canadian Protestant Association, and all Protestants interested in the same, are requested to meet at the Temperance Hall, Lambton Buildings, at half-past seven o'clock, on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 27th.

By order of the President.

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1854. 225

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per steamer Novelty, 35 bbls. superfine Flour—Ameliasburg Mills; 51 Bags Bran.
Per steamer Arabian, 24 Bags superfine Flour.
Per steamer Lord Elgin, 30 Chets Tea.
Per steamer Novelty, 64 Barrels superfine Flour—Ameliasburg Mills: 9 Barrels superfine Flour—Dartford Mills.
Per steamer St. Helen, 7 Bbls. Mackerel, 5 Boxes Rock Candy.
Per steamer Canadian, 23 Barrels superfine Flour.

J. CARRUTHERS

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1854. 225

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

D. DORSEY, of the "Woodruff House," Watertown, and P. E. DORSEY, late of the "Exchange Hotel," Ala., have taken a Lease on the above named Hotel for a term of years, and making thorough Alterations, Repairs, &c., and are furnishing it new thorough—with an eye to the comfort of the travelling community. The reputation of the Proprietors as First Class Hotel Keepers, is a sufficient guarantee that the "St. Lawrence" will be kept in a style not to be surpassed by any House on the Continent.

Ogdensburgh, Sept. 22, 1854. 224-1m

AUCTION SALE

Of Real Estate.

THE ASSGINEES to the Estate of MORGAN L. GREEN & SON, will sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on Saturday the 30th Instant, part of Lot 24, on Okill Street, near to Stuart's Point, at the foot of Lake Ontario, measuring 50 feet in Front, by 88 feet deep, on one side, and 69 feet on the other, with a neat substantial STONE HOUSE, containing Cellar Kitchen, (with a never-failing Spring of Water in the Cellar,) with Dining Room, Parlor and Bed Room on the First Floor, and six good sized Rooms above, suitable for a large family or two small families, with small Garden and Out-Houses. The House is quite New, and in excellent repair.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage, payable at the rate of £46 per annum, with Interest.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN ASHLEY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Trustees
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Sept. 23, 1854. 224

FRESH ARRIVALS.

JUST Received and for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 Barrels Crushed Sugar,
10 Bags Rice,
10 Quintals Codfish,
4 Bags Alspice and Pepper,
20 Boxes Raisins,
10 Hhds. Sugar,
10 Boxes Sterine Candles,
5 Boxes Belmont Sperm do.,
100 Boxes Soap.

—ALSO—

10 Jars Prunes,

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Sept. 22, 1854. 224

FOR SALE,

THE STR. "BRITANNIA."

28 Horse Power, Low Pressure Boiler, new, Spring of 1853.

IS well adapted for carrying Lumber and Towing Barges from Rideau Canal to Kingston, Cape Vincent, or Whitehall; suitable to pass through the Grenville Canal.

—ALSO,—

Barge Pearl, 200 tons burthen.
" Oregon, 200 " "
" Patan, 180 " "
" Empire, 150 " "
" Corsair, 150 " "

Apply to G. M. KINGHORN,
Kingston.
Or GLASSFORD WALKER & Co.,
Montreal.

September 18th, 1854. 222

FOR SALE.

FIFTY THOUSAND Feet Sawed Pine Lumber.
Barrels No. 1 Split Herrings,
Barrel's American Salt,
Bags do Dairy Salt.

Terms Cash. Apply at Browne & Harty's Wharf.

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1854. 226-3in

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT McCRACKEN'S.

NOW OPENING, a large and well assorted Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. Wm. McCRACKEN would call particular atention to his Stock of

FRENCH GOODS,

in Plain, Glace, Checked and Brocaded Silks, in Black and Colored; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Flowers, Gloves, and Sewed Muslins.

W. McCRACKEN.

Kingston, 19th Sept., 1854. 221

FOR Sale by the Subscriber,
1 case Indigo,
3 barrels Honey Syrup,
3 do. Crushed Lump Sugar,
Also,—A lot of Glenfield Patent Starch.

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.

Kingston, September 20th, 1854. 221

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF

FALL GOODS,

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF

WM. WILSON,

BROCK STREET,

ON THURSDAY, the 5th of October, and following days. Sale to commence at 12½ o'clock. Terms Liberal.

150 Pieces Plain and Mixed Whitney and Beavers,
30 " Black and Col'd Broad Cloths,
100 " Plain and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
75 " Satinetts and Full Cloths,
350 Pairs Assorted Blankets,
150 Ends Winter Vesting,
250 Pieces Black and Colored Orleans and Coburgs,
200 " Colored Prints,
100 " Manchester Shirting Stripe,
500 " Grey and White Cottons,
1000 Cotton Rugs and Horse Blankets,
250 Pieces Scarlet and White Flannels,
50 " White Serge,
250 " Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
100 " Gala Plaids and Cloakings,
100 " Cotton and Silk Bandannas,
200 " White and Colored Rolled Cambrics,
100 " Twilled and Plain Silecias,
20 Doz. Woollen Shawls,
25 " Gurnsey Shirts and Drawers.

Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Worsted Comforts, Linen and Spool Thread, &c., and a variety of small wares.

W. WILSON.

Kingston, Sept. 22, 1854. 224

SCHOONERS WANTED FOR CHARTER.

THE undersigned have received instructions from a Firm in Quebec, to Charter several Schooners for the remainde of the season. Parties desirous of Chartering will require to make immediate application to

THOS. MAXWELL & CO.

Kingston, Sept. 21, 1854. 223

News and Herald, Kingston, 6 ins